IMPOSSIBLE

To tell in such a short space the full particulars and prices of the High Grade Quality cycles which will be sent post free. Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

DON'T

Believe for a moment that quality cycles could be had cheap. High Grade quality cycles and not nasty ones supplied at moderate prices. Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIII NO. 141— BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1925 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN :—
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO
Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connection at Aden with	Tons.
20th June	RAZMAK ...	MOOLTAN ...	10,000
27th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MOOLTAN x	20,847
4th July.	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
11th ,,	CALEDONIA ...	MALWA x	10,941
18th ,,	RANPURA ...		16,100
25th ,,	MALOJA x		20,837
1st Aug.	CHINA ...		7,952
8th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MANTUA *	10,902
15th ,,	CALEDONIA.		7,622
22nd ,,	RAZMAK ...	NALDERA x	15,993
29th ,,	MOREA ...		10,911
5th Sept.	RAZMAK ...	MACEDONIA*	11,089
12th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND		16,227
19th ,,	RAZMAK ...	NARKUNDA*	16,100
26th ,,	RANPURA ...		
3rd Oct.	RAZMAK ...	MONGOLIA x	16,504
10th ,,	CHINA ...		7,952
17th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MOOLTAN x..	20,847
24th ,,	RAWALPINDI ...		16,100
31st ,,	RAZMAK ...	MALWA * ...	10,941
7th Nov.	RANCHI ...		16,100
14th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MALOJA x ...	20,837
21st ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ...		11,430
28th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MANTUA * ...	10,902
5th Dec	RANPURA ...		16,100
12th ,,	RAZMAK ...	NALDERA x..	15,953
19th ,,	DEVANHA ...		8,151
26th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MOREA * ...	10,919
1926.			
2nd Janu.	"RAWALPINDI ...		16,100
9th ,,	RAZMAK ...	NARKUNDA x	16,227
16th ,,	RANCHI ...		16,100
23rd ,,	RAZMAK ...	MACEDONIA*	11,089
30th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND." ...		11,430
6th Febru.	RAZMAK ...	MOOLTAN x	20,847
13th ,,	RANPURA ...		16,585
20th ,,	RAZMAK ...	MALWA *	10,941
27th ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,100

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First saloon "A" return tickets at special reduced rates are available by any sailing during the period commencing from Bombay on the 20th June and terminating by the New s.s. "RANPURA" due Bombay on the 11th September. The rates are as follows :—

To London and back by sea, £105.
To London and back via Marseilles, including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions, £120.
To Marseilles and back, £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
25th June	NIRVANA*	6,021
16th July	DOMALA	8,441
19th Sept.	WARFIELD*	6,060
29th Oct.	NIRVANA * ...	6,021
12th Nov.	MANDALA	8,246
26th ,,	DUMANA	8,427

* Cargo vessels only; will not convey passengers.

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
16th June	ALIPORE* ...	5,273	
23rd ,,	SOUDAN ...	6,696	NALDERA
26th ,,	MALDERA ...	15,993	To Australia
7th July	SICILIA ...	6,813	DONGOLA
10th July	MACEDONIA ...	11,089	
4th Aug.	DELTA ...	8,097	MANGOLIA
7th ,,	NARKUNDA ...	16,227	
1st Sept.	SOUDAN ...	6,696	CATHAY
15th ,,	SICILIA ...	6,813	MALOJA
13th Oct.	DELTA ...	8,097	NALDERA
10th Nov.	SOUDAN ...	6,696	NARKUNDA

*Cargo vessels only; proceed to Japan via Singapore and Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about	Steamer.	Destination.
17th ,,	BANKURA	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
10th June	VITA ...	Busreh via Karachi.
24th ,,	KHANDALLA ...	East & S. Africa.

The sailings for Karachi via Kathiawar on SATURDAYS and MONDAYS have now been suspended until September, but steamers will leave for Karachi on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS as usual.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. BOX 122.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Tokushima Maru,	K. Fukuda	5976	2nd June	17th June
Rangoon Maru.	S. Watanabe	5059	9th June	16th June
Ceylon Maru.	J. Yamada	4905	16th ,,	1st July
*Sado Maru	K. Horikawa	5898	27th June	10th July
Toyooka Maru	S. Enya	7098	17th July	31st July

*Passengers Steamers.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore ...	300	200	140	100
Hongkong ...	475	320	215	145
Shanghai ...	530	355	240	160
Kobe ...	600	400	255	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams YUSEN.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital	Authorised ...	1,00,00,000
Capital	Issued ...	50,00,000
Capital	Subscribed ...	50,00,000
Capital	Paid up to 31/12/24 ...	30,65,556
Reserve	Fund ...	25,70,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Meerut City.
Amballa City	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montgomery
Amballa Cant.	Jhara (Dist Montgomery)	
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Peshawar Cant.
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Patiala
Delhi	Karachi	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Simla
Hafizabad	Multan City	Srinagar

London Agents:
THE MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA.
Manager.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

(Incorporated in U. S. A.)
Bankers and Travel Agents,
240, Hornby Road.
Telephone No. 20923.
Branches and Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

BANKING

General Banking and Exchange, Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit Telegraphic and Mail Remittances to all parts of the World. Money Orders issued. Foreign Money bought and sold.

TRAVEL.

Passages on all Steamship Lines and Railways. Itineraries and Hotel Accommodations arranged. Passage booked and Baggage insurance effected.

A WORLD SERVICE.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

Estd. 1906.

Enrolments are invited for the Corporation of Accountants and the London Chamber of Commerce Examination. Pitman's Shorthand and Touch Typewriting.

Apply for Prospectus to PRINCIPAL, No. 485, Kalbadevi Road.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—
225,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each ..... Rs. 11,25,00,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL—
75,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Fully paid ..... Rs. 3,75,00,000
150,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid ..... Rs. 1,87,50,000
Rs. 5,62,50,000

RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 4,67,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,62,50,000

MANAGING GOVERNORS:
SIR NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E.,
W. LAMB (Offg.).
LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LONDON OFFICE:
5, Whittington Avenue, E. C., 3.
MANAGER:
Sir SIDNEY SITWELL.
BRANCHES:

Abbottabad	Kumbakonam
Agra	Karachi
Ahmedabad	Kasur
Ahmedabad City	Katni
Ahmednagar	Lahore
Ajmer	Larkana
Akola	Lucknow
Akyab	Ludhiana
Aligarh (Pay Office)	Lyallpur
Allahabad	Madras (Mount Road)
Alleppey	
Ambala City	Madura
Ambala Cantonment (Sub-Agency)	Mandalay
Amraoti	Mandalay City (Pay Office)
Amritsar	Mangalore
Bangalore	Masulipatam
Bareilly	Meerut
Bassein	Meerut City (Pay Office)
Bellary	Mirzapore
Benares	Montgomery
Berhampore	Moulmein
Bezwada	Mooltan
Bhopal	Moradabad
Bombay (Byculla)	Murree
Bombay (Mandvi)	Mussoorie
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Muzaffarpur
Broach	Muzaffarnagar
Bulandshahr	Muttra
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Myingyan
Calcutta (Burra Bazaar)	Mymensingh
	Nadiad
Calcutta (Park Street)	Nandyál
Calicut	Nagpore
Cawnpore	Nainital
Chandausi (Pay Office)	Narayangunge
Chittagong	Nasik
Chandpore	Negapatam
Coconada	Nellore
Cochin	Nowshera
Coimbatore	Ootacamund
Colombo	Parbhani (Sub-Agency)
Conjeeviram (Out Station)	Patna
	Peshawar Cantt.
Cuddalore	Peshawar City
Cuddapah	(Sub-Agency)
Cuttack	Poona
Dacca	Poona City
Dehra Dun	Quetta
Darjeeling	Rajahmundry
Delhi	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Dalhousie	Raipur
Dhanbad	Rangoon
Dhulia	Rangpur
Dibrugarh	Rawalpindi
Erode	Rawalpindi City (Pay Office)
Ellore	
Etawah	Saharanpur
Ferozepore	Salem
Farrukhabad	Sargodha
Fyzabad	Secunderabad (Sub-Agency)
Gorakhpur	
Godhra	Serajgunge
Gujranwala	Sholapur
Guntur	Sialkot
Gwalior	Simla
Hapur (Pay Office)	Srinagar
Hathras	Sukkur
Hubli	Surat
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Tellicherry
Hyderabad (Sind)	Thana
Indore	Tinnevelly
Jaipur	Tirupur
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Trichinopoly
	Trivandrum
Jalpaiguri	Tuticorin
Jamshedpur	Ujjain
Jharia (Sub-Agency)	Vellore
Jubbulpore	Viramgam
Jullundur (City)	Vizianagram
Jullundur Cantt. (Pay Office)	Vizagapatam
	Wardha
Khandwa	Yeotmal

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected. Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

J. G. RIDLAND.
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

DR. D. WRITER & CO.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges.

Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form, at reasonable rate.

Please call for our FREE LIST.

Address:—CORNER GRANT ROAD BOMBAY NO. 7.

INSURANCE.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-22) :—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium (the highest bonus declaration by any Indian office in recent years), and a brilliant forecast for the future.

ASSETS :—Over 70 LAKHS.

POLICY CONDITIONS : LIBERAL and free from vexations terms. AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.

MANAGEMENT :—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest

PREMIUM RATES :—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.

It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.

AGENTS wanted on liberal terms.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. DATTA
Manager,
Bombay Branch.

94, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM. LODGING AND BOARDING FOR Hindoos and Students

Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.

DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Head Office; 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)

A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.

Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers
Telephone No. 1220.

INSURE

IN

LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

WHICH OFFERS

THE BEST POLICY OF INSURANCE

OUR MULTI-BENEFIT POLICY.

The best terms for Policyholders.
The best terms for Agents.

WANTED reliable and PUSHING AGENTS in every District and Town of the Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces and Punjab.

Apply for all particulars to Head Office, Old Post Office St. CALCUTTA.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS

WE SUPPLY DOUBLE DISTILLED WATER & SALINE SOLUTION.

for Intravenous or Rectal Injection in 1 lb. Sterile bottles Re. 1, and in Sterilised Ampoules 15 c. c. for 3 As. each.

Apply—

S. N. GUNDI
SANDHURST ROAD, WEST,
BOMBAY, No. 4.
Telegram: GUNDISAN. Telephone. No. 42118.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FRIENDSHIP is the GIFT

of the Gods and the Most Precious Boon to Man.

If you require to have a true but unfailing friend, we should like to recommend our world-renowned

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS.

In reality, they are a boon to suffering humanity.
They have served many, and will serve you too—in curing Mental weakness, Brain-fag, Indigestion, Constipation, etc.

Only a Rupee per tin with 32 pills. For a detailed and complete price list please write to:—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi Road : : BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact

AMRUTANJAN

Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly.

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 4240 of 1923.

Bai LAXMIBAI, wife of Narhari Shriram Kotasthane ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

KISSON DAMAJI MHATRE ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 26th day of January, 1925, the following immoveable properties will be sold in three lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 6th day of July, 1925, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

LOT No. I.

All those pieces or parcels of Khoti land, situate in the village of Bhandup Tukdi and District Thana Pot Tukdi and Taluka Salsette within the Jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar of Salsette and described as follows according to the manner usually followed there being no survey of the said village.

FIRSTLY:—4 Dags of Sutarwada field at Bhandup containing ½ Bigha, 3¼ Pands and 4 Kathis, assessment, Rs. 3-3-0 togother with grass land, containing 1¾ pands and 1 Kathi, assessment annas six and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by a water brock, on or towards the West by the land of Waman Warik, on or towards the South by the land of Motilal Jugaldas and on or towards the North by the land of Waman Warik.

SECONDLY:—2 Dags Bandan field containing 1¼ pand, 4¾ Kathis, assessment Rs. 10-7-10 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Padya Babula's field, on or towards the South by a portion of grass land of Barik Chambhar, on or towards the West by the field of Pedroo Dhakul and on or towards the North by the field of Budhya Gopal.

THIRDLY:—3 Dags of Bandan field, containing 1 Bigha and 4 Kathis, assessment Rs. 8-1-4 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by public Road, on or towards the West by the land of Budhia Gopal on or towards the South by the land of Barik Chambhar and on or towards the North by a portion of Bandhan field.

LOT NO. II.

All those pieces or parcels of Khoti land, situate at Moulji Mahur in the limits of the Khot of Bhandup Tukdi and District Thana, Pot Tukdi and Taluka Salsette, within the Jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar of Salsette and described as follows:—there being no survey of the said village.

(1) Field Sabarvati, 7 Dags, containing 1 Bigha, ¾ pand, 4 Kathis, assessment Rs. 8-3-0 and bounded as follows:—

(1) 5 Dags on or towards the East by the grass land of the Khot, on or towards the West by the grass land of Joma Mahad Patil and on or towards the South and North by the field of Dharma Ragho.

(2) 2 Dags, on or towards the East by the field of Lakhia Changya, on or towards the West by the grass land of Joma Mahadu Patil and on or towards the South and North by the field of Dharma Ragho.

LOT NO. III.

Property situate at Mouje Bhandup, Turf Marole Tukdi and Taluka Salsette Tukdi and District Thana and in the Registration Sub-District of Salsette and described as follows:—according to the manner usual followed there being no survey of the village.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of or parcel of Gavthan land or ground together with a house formerly with straw on and now with tiles on together trees shrubs and the land at the back and front of the house admeasuring 30 feet in length and 15 feet in breadth and which said house is bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a gully and beyond that the house of Sowar Ambo Chambhar, on or towards the West by a gully and beyond that the house of Nagya Chambhar Mhatre and on or towards the South by a gully and beyond that the house of Nagya Chambhar Mhatre and on or towards the North by a gully and beyond that the house of Gangya Kanya Mhatre.

SECONDLY:—Field Pandwale Dags 17, admeasuring 3 Bighas, 3 pands and 3 Kathis, assessment Rs. 25-4-2, together with trees and shrubs and compound wall and which stands in the name of Posha Ambo Mhatre, 1 field Chiken pand dag 1, admeasuring 1 Bigha and 1¾ pand, assessment Rs. 4-4-0, together with trees and shrubs and compound hedge and which stands in the name of Wasudeo Trimbak the above two pieces are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the field of Motiram Jadhav Patil, on or towards the West by Barik Chambhar Patil, on or towards the South by the land of Motilal Jugaldas Vakil and on or towards the North by a cattle passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MOHILE PAREKH AND GANATRA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 36, Hammum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1925.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

C22479

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2363 of 1921.

NARSEY CHATURBHUJ and another ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

JOHN PASCOAL MISQUITTA and others ..... Defendants.

and

RAYMOND AUGUSTINE D'SOUZA ..... Auction Purchaser.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute for sale, dated the 21st day of July, 1922, and Judges' Order, dated 4th December 1924, made in the above suit the following immoveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 15th day of June, 1925, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

FIRSTLY:—All those pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being at Mowji, Ville Parle, Pot Tukdi, Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Tukdi and Zilla Thana, bearing undermentioned numbers:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Admeasurement Acres	Gunthas.
	34 F	117	15	6 1/2
1783	(k)	117	26	5 3/4

SECONDLY:—All those pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being at Mowji, Ville Parle, Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Tukdi and Zilla Thana, bearing undermentioned numbers:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Admeasurement Acres	Gunthas.
1839	(k)	120	10	3 3/4

THIRDLY:—All those pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being at Mowji, Ville Parle, Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka Salsette and Zilla Thana, bearing undermentioned numbers:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Admeasurement Acres	Gunthas.
1712	115	6	0	5	1/2
1719	115	0	W		1/2
1687	114	0	35	6	1/4

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. AMIN AND DESAI, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1925.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

23246

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1076 of 1924.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI IRANI .....Plaintiff.

vs.

CHHAGANLAL VITHALJI TRIVEDI, carrying on business in the name and style of J. Moni & Co. ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 19th day of January, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 15th day of June, 1925, at the hour of half past three o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at the village of Villa Parle, Taluka Salsette, Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District Bandra, containing by admeasurement six thousand one hundred and sixty-one square yards or thereabouts which land consists of the four pieces severally described below and is bounded as follow that is to say or on towards the North by the property called Suntoke Lodge, on or towards the South by the lands of Dominic Francis Kilyat and Hirabai Burjorji Vatchaghandy on or towards the East by the lands of Reverend J. Soares Nanica Mingal Misquit and a Marwadi on or towards the west by the Public Road called Ghore Bunder Road.

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring thirty-seven Gunthas and bearing Survey No. 186 Pot No. 9 Entry No. 2596 Survey No. 186, Pot No. 31, Entry No. 37D., Survey No. 187, Pot Nos. 1 and 2, Entry No. 2627.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring about nine Gunthas (excluding the three-fourth Gunthas acquired by Government under Notification No. 9849 of 7th December, 1905), bearing Survey No. 186, Pot No. 11, Entry No. 37D.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring about four and a quarter Gunthas (excluding the half gunthas) acquired by Government under Notification No. 9849 of 7th December, 1905), bearing Survey No. 186, Pot No. 10 and Entry No. 37D.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring about ninety-four square yards and bearing Survey No. 185, Pot No. 10, Entry No. 2587, Survey No. 186, Pot Nos. 4-5-7 and Entry No. 2594.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 41, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1925.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

23294

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Conveyance, dated 22nd January, 1915, and made between Kavasji Nowrosji Kotval of the one part as Vendor and Bava Babul Gulamahmed and his wife bai AMULABAI, on the other part as purchasers of the undermentioned property has been MISLAID or LOST by our client. Any person finding the same is requested to return the same to the undersigned at their Office, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road Public are hereby warned not to deal with anybody on the strength of that document.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, whereof Nowroji Jamshedji Wadia is the Khote, containing by admeasurement one thousand four hundred and fifty-three square yards or thereabouts with buildings thereon bearing Survey No. 210, Falni No. 1, together with the buildings standing thereon and bearing old Nos. 55-56 and new Nos. 67-68 all which premises are situate at Murzbanabad Road, Andheri, bearing Registry No. 210c pot Tukdi Bandra Tukdi Thana and are bounded, on or towards the East and South by the land belonging originally to Khan Bahadur Mancherji Cowasji Murzban C. I. E. on the West by the property of Chaturbhuj Bhavanidas and on or towards the North by the land belonging to Juhu Gaon and were formerly in the occupation of the Vendor and are now vacant.

Bombay, Dated this 13th day of June, 1925.

DIPCHAND B. SHAH,
For Messrs. Vrajlal and Co.,
Attorneys-at-Law.

C23478

NOTICE.

ON behalf of our client Mrs. TEHMINA DHUNJISHAW PANDAY, wife of Dhunjishaw Jamshedji Panday, Engine Driver of Ghorpuri, Poona, and daughter of the late Dossabhoy Framji, Engine Driver, Belgaum, we have to warn the public not to have any dealings whatsoever with Framroz Dhunjishaw Panday alias Framroz Dhunjishaw Framji, eldest son of our client and the said Dhunjishaw Jamshedji Panday and nephew of Dorabji alias Jehangir Jamshedji Panday in any way concerning our said client. Our client has been informed that the said Framroz has been canvassing orders in socks and other wearing apparel in the name of our client in Sholapur and other places and obtaining cash advances on the said orders. The said Framroz has prior to this on several occasions fraudulently raised moneys by pledging our client's credit in Belgaum and elsewhere. On account of this undesirable conduct the said Framroz was dismissed from our client's house on the 12th October, 1924, and our client has had nothing to do with him ever since. Any person therefore dealing in any way with the said Framroz will do so at his own risk.

Dated the 13th day of June, 1925.

Messrs. PATELL & EZEKIEL.
Attorneys for Mrs. Tehmina D. Panday.

C23475

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3062 of 1920.

MAHOMEDALLI ADAMJI MASALAWALLA and others .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

ABDUL HUSSEIN ADAMJI MASALAWALLA and others .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1924, the following immoveable properties be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, the 15th day of June, 1925, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

KURLA PROPERTY LOT NO. I.

All that piece of Khoto land with buildings thereon, situate at Kurla, District Thana, bearing Survey No. 231, Falni No. 38 and containing by admeasurement 2072 square yards of which 1230 square yards are non-agricultural land bearing Municipal No. 59 and 842 square yards are agricultural land and bear entry No. 301, Survey No. 231, Pot Hissa No. 12 and bounded, on the East by Agra Road, on the West by the property of K. Fernandes, on the North by the property of Currimbhai Jiwaji and on the South by the property of T. K. Fernandes.

DHORAJI PROPERTY LOT NO. II.

All that piece of land with a building thereon, situate at Dhoraji, in Gondal State, standing in the name of Alibhai Adamji in Musjid Falia near the house of Jamal Noor.

DHORAJI PROPERTY LOT NO. III.

Half share in all that piece of land with a house standing thereon, situate at Dhoraji in Gondal State near the tomb of Lakha Pir abutting on the Road and bounded, on the East by the property of Soni Amersey, now belonging to Esufalli Abdhabhai, on the West by public Road on the South by the property of Memon Rapoo Gariba and on the North by public Road Area 26 feet x 23 feet or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys, for the plaintiffs abovenamed at Gresham Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1925.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

C23281

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

NOTICE.

1. The undersigned hereby invites tenders for the Myrabolans (Hirda) farm of the whole Belgaum Division for the year ending 31st March, 1926.
2. Tenders must be forwarded to the undersigned in a closed cover under seal marked "tender for Myrabolans" so as to reach him by noon on WEDNESDAY, 24th June, 1925.
3. Tenders should be in English and must be accompanied by currency notes or a treasury receipt for Rs. 250 earnest money as a guarantee of good faith, which sum, will if the tender is accepted, be credited to Government in part payment of the amount due from the tenderer. Otherwise the sum will be returned to the tenderer in due course. Full purchase price will be payable, within 28th February, 1926.
4. Tenders submitted otherwise than as laid down above will not be considered.
5. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any tender and does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.
6. Any further information can be obtained at the office of the undersigned at Dharwar and the Divisional Forest officer, Belgaum on any day except Sundays or Holidays between the hours 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

H. L. NEWMAN,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.
Dharwar,
6th June, 1925.

C23436

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Muslim University, Aligarh:—

1. READER IN MATHEMATICS salary Rs. 350 to Rs. 500 according to qualifications. Must at least be an M. A. in Mathematics. Men with teaching experience in a College will be preferred.
2. READER or LECTURER in Economics starting salary Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 according to qualifications. Must be an M. A. in Economics. Preference will be given to men with teaching experience.
3. LECTURER in ELECTRO TECHNIC starting salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications and teaching experience.
4. LECTURER in APPLIED CHEMISTRY, starting salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications and teaching experience.
5. LECTURER in DRAWING and SURVEYING, starting salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications and teaching experience.
6. LECTURER in CIVIL ENGINEERING, starting salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications and teaching experience.

Applications with testimonials should reach the REGISTRAR, MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, Aligarh, not later than 25th June, 1925. State salary required.

23405

NOTICE.

TO LET—GODOWNS at the Shilotri Bank Buildings and a BUNGALOW near the Mahaluxmi Temple with a compound and a Garage. Apply Box No. 799 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

23400

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY.

WANTED—A READER in Indian Philosophy on a salary of Rs. 500—50—800, with benefits of the University Provident Fund after confirmation. The appointment will in the first instance be on probation for one year. The candidate should have made a special study of the different systems of Indian Philosophy and should have a good knowledge of Sanskrit and a working knowledge of Pali. Persons who are conversant with European Philosophy and who have also done research work in Indian Philosophy will be preferred. The person appointed is expected to join his appointment in August next. Applications with copies of testimonials, references and evidence of research work should reach the undersigned by the 1st July, 1925.

R. B. KHANNA, M. Sc.
Registrar.

2346

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

NO. /M.V. OF 1925.

H.D. 7143-E-E, 21-5-25.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to amend the rules to regulate the use of motor vehicles let or plying for hire in public places within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay published in Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 261, dated the 17th July, 1922, as follows, viz:—

Insert the words "Subject to the provisions of rule 58-A" before the words "no motor vehicle, etc," occurring in the first line of rule 52 of the said rules.

After rule 58 of the said rules the following new rule shall be inserted, viz:—

"58-A. An owner's permit or a public driver's permit granted by the District Superintendent of Police of any district under the rules in force in his district shall be valid within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay, provided that it bears the countersignature of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, or any officer authorised by him in that behalf. Such permits may be suspended or cancelled by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for any breach of the rules committed within the Town and Island of Bombay."

Any objections or suggestions which may be sent to the SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY in the Home Department or the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with respect to the draft before 11-8-1925 will be considered by the Governor in Council.

P. A. KELLY.
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay.

C23483

GAEKWAR'S BARODA STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

WANTED—A STOCK-VERIFIER for the Gaekwar's Baroda State Railways, salary upto Rs. 90/ (ninety) p.m. according to qualifications. Men experienced in stock verification work need only apply with copies of testimonials to the CHIEF AUDITOR, G.B.S. Railways, Goyagate, (Baroda).

M. V. NAIDU,
Chief Auditor,
G.B.S. Railways.

Chief Auditor's Office,
Goyagate, 13th June, 1925.

C23484

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

CLASSES FOR ELECTRICAL WIREMEN

THE BOARD OF THE V. J. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, intends starting classes for Electrical Wiremen on SATURDAY mornings shortly.

The course will be of 6 months' duration. Fees Rs. 20.

Candidates intending to join these classes are requested to submit their applications to the undersigned immediately.

Exact date and further particulars will be notified in due course.

A. J. TURNER,
J.P., B.Sc., F.I.C.
Principal and Secretary.

C23477

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

MANURE FOR GARDENS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that manure for gardening purposes is available at the Manure pits, Tardeo Flats, and will be supplied on an application to the Undersigned and on payment of its cost at the rate of annas twelve per cart load. Arrangements for carting the manure from the Manure pits will have to be made by the applicants themselves.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
D. K. THAKUR,
Ag. Conservancy Superintendent.

11th June, 1925.

Office of the Conservancy Superintendent, Opposite Northbrook Garden, Grant Road.

C23460

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Administrative Officer for the School Board under the Primary Education Act. The pay of the post will be from 150 to 250 with an annual increment of Rs. 10 on approved service. Applications stating age, qualification and previous experience should reach the undersigned on or before 30th June, 1925.

P. J. ANJARIA,
President,
Local Authority, Jalgaon,
Municipality.

Jalgaon Municipal Office,
Dated 9th June, 1925.

C23462

KATNI
"CASTLE" BRAND
AND
JUBBULPORE
"LOTUS" BRAND
Portland
Cements
ALSO
KATNI
FIRE BRICKS,
FIRE CLAY,
BOILER SEATING BLOCKS
FLUE COVERS
All available for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY EX-
BOMBAY STOCK.
THE KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
THE JUBBULPORE PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
AGENTS
Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort
BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 20418.

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24727.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS. AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT PANJRAPOLE ROAD WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers will under instructions from Khatri Mahomed Haji Esuf the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Haji Vally Mahomed Moti, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage dated the 22nd March 1922 made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part sell by public auction the undermentioned Immoveable Property to-day Monday the 15th June 1925 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the North Side of Panjrapole and in the Island and Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 441-5/9 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 75, 76 and 77 New No. A/7391 Old Survey Nos. 1619, 1619 and New Survey No. 1019 and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward Nos. 6316, 6317, Street Nos. 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33, 35, 37, 39 and bounded on or towards the North by a Sweepers passage on or towards the East by vacant land of Ebrahimji Fattehboy on or towards the South by the said Panjrapole Road, and on or towards the West by the property of Goolam Hoosein Kassumji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla & Chhotalal Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on to the undersigned.

GANDHI & Co.
Auctioneers.

J. S MODY & CO.

APOLLO STREET.
Telephone No. 23409.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, HOUSE BUILDERS AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF VARIOUS SORTS OF TIMBER SQUARES, LOGS AND SCANTLINGS.

Under instructions from the Turkish Red Crescent Society, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will sell by Auction on MONDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1925, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sewree Pond and in the compound of the Chottani Saw Mills, Sewree, the undermentioned lots of Timber which were handed over to the said Society by the Central Khilafat Committee of India comprising of Burmah Teak wood squares (mixed marks), Maiyang and Eng. wood squares, Sesum wood, Karwar Teak, Bentick and Pine Wood Round Logs, Planks, Scantlings and Remnants of Oregon Pine Wood, Deal Wood, Japanese Pine Wood, Jungle Wood, Teakwood, Golden Teakwood, Seesum Wood, silky wood and maiyang wood; Jungle wood sleepers, etc., etc.

The above lots are now on view at the Sewree Pond and in the compound of the Chottani Saw Mills.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words, Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—CANDIDATES for posts of CLERKS, ACCOUNTS CLERKS, LEDGER CLERKS, STORE CLERKS, CASHIERS. Apply MANAGER, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, Delhi.
A 1232

WANTED—AGENCY for selling Mill Cloth. Can accommodate finance. Apply Box No 809, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1231

WANTED—SHORTHAND TYPIST for a Solicitor's office. Experienced only need apply. Box No. 815, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle."
A 23474

WANTED—L. T.'s or Experienced GRADUATES, strong in English Mathematics, History and Sanskrit; and one B. Com. Apply sharp with testimonials stating age, experience, special subjects and minimum demands. Jains will be preferred. SECRETARY, Tilokchand Jain High School, Indore.
A 1238

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A qualified MEDICAL STORE-KEEPER. Pay Rs. 40 p.m. with free quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 818, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 23480

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A well qualified FEMALE COMPOUNDER. Pay Rs. 30 p.m. and House rent Rs. 2 p.m. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 819, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 23481

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE JOB or PARTNERSHIP by an experienced Graduate in Cotton or Commission Lines. Apply Box No. 812, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
E R1255

ACCOMPLISHED, EXPERIENCED ELDERLY HINDU LADY is open to ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS, COMPANION or TUTORESS. Thorough all-round training and development of Character guaranteed. Apply Box No. 814, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1262

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

DEVLALI FURNISHED BUNGLOWS, healthy locality, garden, well, etc. Please apply TATA, 625, Dhobitalao, Bombay.
C R1253

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LOAN on Gold, Silver Wares open Sundays Holidays, International Banking Bureau, 283 Hornby Road (2nd Floor) Bombay.
T R1270

SREE RAMA WEAVING ESTT. NEAR OLD TOLL GATE, CANNANORE—Manufacturers of Cotton Checks, mercerised Tweeds, Sunproofs, bedsheets, shirtings, etc. Experienced Commission Agents are wanted. For particulars apply to MANAGER.
T R1258

FOR SALE—TRACTORS, PLOUGHS, DISC HARROWS, DRILL and other agricultural Machinery, very little used practically new open to inspection and offers. For full particulars apply to:—The MANAGER, DHANORA FARMS, care of the Private Secretary, Rampur State (U. P.).
T 23466

DO YOU WANT NILGIRI TEA? Please communicate immediately with MANOHAR COMPANY, Dadar.
T R1257

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

MANGOES AND LICHIS.

ROSE LICHI 400 Rs. 3/8, 800 Rs. 6, MANGOES—LANGRA Rs. 20; BOMBAY and KISHUNBHOG at Rs. 15 per 100. Pkg. and freight extra. Price with order. N. B.—Mangoes rare, book your orders with cash immediately Ask for price list for our healthiest mango and Lichi grafts with 1 anna stamp. SUPERINTENDENT, BEHAR GARDEN, No. 8, Darbhanga.
F 23322

MANGO AND LICHIE FRUIT.

BIG size Rose-scented Lichies 400 Rs. 4/-. 800 Rs. 7/8/-. Bombay Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 15/-. Packing freight extra. Price with order. Send one anna stamp for a catalogue of mangoes and lichies grafts. SUPERINTENDENT, Estate Garden, Darbhanga.
F 23451

FINEST DESERT PEARS—from the middle of July APPLES in August, sent to any part of India carefully packed by V. P. Post at Rs. 5-10 for 9-lbs. of fruit. Apply to A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, KULU, Punjab.
R 1169.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898.—The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand speed classes and all other commercial subjects. Excellent results every year. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

GERMAN DIRECTORY, useful to all traders, contains nearly 700 new addresses. Send rupee one only. CHANDULAL, D. CHOKSHI, Nadiad (Kaira).
L R1259

PROFESSION

MELANCHOLIA, NEURASTHENIA, HYPOCHONDRIA and similiar mental disorders successfully treated. Consult Dr. THAKORE, Soneji House, Saudhurst Road.
P R1265

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

ONE TINKERS STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILER 150 Lbs. pressure, One Poilit and Wiggells compound Jet condensing Corliss Engine 30" stroke. One Cameron Double Ram Donkey Pump 6" cylinders. 34 Platt Bros. Patent Double Roller Cotton Gins 40" wide complete with W. S.; Pulleys and Shafts, Two Platt Bros. Double Cylinder Cotton Seed Openers 50". One Crompton's Dynamo, 55 Amps 110 Volts 1150 R. P. M Complete with Shunt Regulator. One Raffael Hand Cotton Press for Samples. For further particulars apply to:—MR. J. A. GARTER, C/o E. S. Underwood, Esq., 3rd North Road, Agra Cantt.
K 23417

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—Four ton FIAT MOTOR LORRY, in good condition Apply DUKE AND SONS, Charni Road, BOMBAY.
JA 23468

FOR Hire:—Private Motor Cars whole day or for some hours. Apply Box No. 807, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
1229

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle" preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All protographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

GREAT WESTERN BUILDING, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 15th June, 1925, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 6-10, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 14, 8, 9-10, 12-20, 11-11A, 12, 32-34, 13, 9-10, 14, 13-15-16, 17-18-46-52, 54-58, 92, 3 and 4, 2-2A, 1, 1-66 to 148-1, 16, 25-25A, 490-21, Case Nos. 42 to 48-50 to 54, 56 to 59, 61 to 65, 67, 72 to 75, 80, 88, 26, Parel Road Guzri Bazar and Chambar Lane and Bhendi Bazar.

Building Street No. 125 Case No. 159 Worlee Road Middle Pakhady.

AUCTION SALE OF 122 BALES BROACH AND BASSIM COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 15th June, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co. Ltd., at their Jetha No. P. Cotton Depot, Sewree opposite Cotton Exchange Room on account of the Insurance Office concerned the following damaged cotton.

46 Bales Broach Cotton.
76 Bales Bassim Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, of 1879 and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Dock Manager, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, 17th June 1925, at 2 p.m. at the Sale Warehouse Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed the following goods:

Anatomical models, log wood, Coil cycle tyres and tubes, paddy seeds, machine tools, plant bulbs, coil wire, mica, provisions, colour linseed oil, 131 bags broken tiles paint whiting 95 bags smaoodher fins, country drugs 27 cases cigarette paper, gold gilt tea spoons, hull of a launch, chloride of zinc, toys, beer, electrical cut-off, bolts and nuts, Disinfectant, Personal effects, 7 drums chemical soda, 25 cases empty match boxes, fire crackers, red lead dry paints, wet dates, attari, felt hats, 3 drums sodium sulphide, advertising matter, planks, loaf sugar, 5 cases halter chains, rubber washers, window glass, tea, camp equipments, 325 bags scand, (25 drums Calcium carbide lying at Hazardous goods Warehouse).

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th June, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Auction Sale Rooms, Great Western Building, Appollo Street, Bombay, by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd. Bombay, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. The Sree Meenakshi Mills, Ltd., of Madura, the following Cotton Mill Machinery comprising in all 10,240 Ring Spindles with Blow Room and Preparatory Machinery by the world renowned makers Howard and Bullough, Ld., 50 Reels by Thomas Holt, Ld., and one Roving Waste Opener by William Tatham, Ld.

This Machinery was shipped to Tuticorin in three shipments and is stored there in godowns provided by Messrs. A. and F. Harvey of Tuticorin, who are acting as Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ld.'s Clearing Agents. The three shipment comprise:—

(7) S. S. "Clan MacBride" arrived Tuticorin about 3rd April, 1925—603 packages.

(2) S. S. "Clan MacBrayne" arrived Tuticorin about 1st May, 1925—474 packages.

(3) S. S. "Clan Urquhart" arrived Tuticorin about 26th May, 1925—149 packages.

These three shipments totalling 1,226 packages, comprise the following Machines:—

SPINNING MACHINERY BY HOWARD AND BULLOUGH, LD.

Special note:—The Top Rollers and Clearers have been covered in England.

1 No. 4 Hopper Feeder 38in. wide.

1 Single Crighton Opener with cage and delivery lattice.

1 No. 3 Hopper Feeder 38in. wide.

1 Double "Buckley" Opener 38in. wide with Lap Machine.

2 Single Beater Scutcher 38in. wide (Finishers).

29 Revolving Flat Carding Engine 37in. on wire.

9 Drawing Frames each 1 head 8 deliveries 16in. gauge with 3 Magneto Electric Machines.

3 Slubbing Frames, 94 spindles, 4 in 17 1/2in. gauge, 10in. Lift.

6 Intermediate Frames, 126 Spindles 6 in 19 1/2in. gauge, 10in. Lift.

12 Roving Frames, 160 Spindles 8 in 20 1/2in. gauge, 7in. Lift.

32 Twist Spinning Ring Frames, 320 Spindles, 2 5/8in. gauge, 5in. Lift, 1 5/8in. ring with separators, etc.

BOBBIN REELS BY THOMAS HOLT, LD.

25 Single Bobbin Reels, Hand and Power 40 Hanks, 3 1/2in. gauge with Brushes.

25 Single Bobbin Reels, Hand and Power 40 Hanks, 3 1/2in. gauge with Brushes and Crossing Motion.

ROVING WASTE OPENER BY WILLIAM TATHAM, LD.

1 Roving Waste Opener 21 1/4in. wide.

Detiled specifications may be seen at the offices of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd. 1, Forbes Street Bombay, or at their Branch Offices in Ahmedabad and Madras, or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance must be paid and the goods must be removed within 28 days from the date of sale.

MENESSE & CO.,

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

SPECIAL CONCESSION RATES

IN OUR

CLASSIFIED SHORT

ADVERTISEMENT COLUMNS.

On and from 1st June, 1925, our charges for Short Advertisements are as under:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

MINIMUM TWELVE WORDS.

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
142, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of rich and selected pieces of dining, drawing and bedroom furniture by Benjamin, Bresslaur and other well-known makers, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich velvet lined drawing-room suite "Ellison" grand piano, "His Master's Voice" gramophone, with records, rich cut glassware, best platedware, rich Persian carpets, old Chinaware, silver and brass ornaments, Bohemian vases, etc., etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 21st June, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at "Behristan", Doongarsi Road, Malabar Hill, rich and selected pieces of dining, drawing and bedroom furniture by Benjamin, Bresslaur and other well-known makers, dining table, leather cushioned dining room chairs, mirror back full sized sideboard, dinner waggons and dumbwaiters, dining room tea tables, fancy sofa with looking glass, fancy drawing room cabinets, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, rich velvet lined drawing room suite, silver and brass ornaments, fancy screens, "Ellison" grand piano, "His Master's Voice" gramophone with records, rich oil paintings, old camel sadle of the Sultan of Morocco, gilt flower pots (in glass domes), big old clock by Berrad in glass dome, roll top office writing tables and chairs, corner cabinets, richly carved pier tables leather cushioned low chairs, silver show-cases, open carved blackwood chiffonier cabinets, big hall partition with marble and cupboards by Benjamin, silver presentation articles, Bohemian vases China jars, rich Persian carpets, bedroom funiture, solid brass and wooden beds, glass and panel door almyrahs, fancy dressing chest of drawers and dressing tables, bedroom light chairs, rich cut glass and platedware, German silver and copper and brass utensils, etc. etc.

The property of late Mr Mirza Mahomed Shirazi.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY SELECTED PIECES OF FURNITURE MADE FROM THE BEST MOLMEIN TEAK AND FIGUREWOOD.

Auction Sale of very valuable and artistic household furniture made from the best Molmein teak and figurewood, "Baby Grand" German piano by Richell, "His Master's Voice" Gramophone Cabinet, English Oakwood roll top tablee, English Ice Box by Allaskar, Minerva Motor Car, Palm and Fern Tree, tubs and garden pots, high class platedware, oil Chinaware, etc., etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 20th June, 1925 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 1, "Campbell Park" in the compound of the Government Dockyard, opp. Museum East, Fort, valuable and artistic highly polished household furniture made from the best Molmein teak and figurewood, English mahoganized sliding dining table and fancy dining chairs, full sized mirror teak sideboards, dinner waggons and dumbwaiters, English ice box, by Allaska, English dinner service complete, high class platedware, rich cut glassware, plain and fancy teapoys, Morocco leather lined Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, tapestry lined silver show cases and China Cabinets, full iron framed sweet toned "Baby Grand" piano by Rachell, English oak and teakwood automatic roll top tables, drawing room suites, old blackwood carved furniture, blackwood pier tables and chiffoniers, "His Master's Voice" gramophone cabinet, Brussels carpets, electric hall and table lamps, Chubb's safe card tables, hat stands, meatsafes, solid iron and brass beds, rich almyrahs, cupboards and chest of drawers made from figurewood, dressing tables, full sized shaval glass specially made-to-order single and double mirror door almyrahs, teapoys and bed rooms chairs, big office tables, book cases and revolving book stands, reclining sofas and easy chairs, English water filters, cooking utensils, Palma and Fern Tree tubs and garden pots, etc. etc.

AND

One Minerva Motor Car, six seater, complete with electric lamps and fittings in quite working order.

The property of E. P. Newerham, Esq., the Chief Constructor of Royal Indian Marines Dockyard, proceeding Home.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

A FEW COPIES ONLY OF
FUNK AND WAGNALL'S
NEW MODEL
STANDARD DICTIONARIES
TO BE SOLD OUT AT HALF THE COST PRICE

	Rs.	a.
Students' Standard plain original	10	0
Do. with Thumb Indexed	12	0
High School Plain	7	8
Do. Thumb Indexed ..	8	8
Desk Standard Plain	7	8
Do. Thumb Indexed ..	8	8
Do. Leather back Indexed	10	8
Comprehensive Standard Plain	4	0
Do. Indexed ..	5	0

—AT HALF THE COST—
MADON'S
HEALTH CULTURE DEPOT,
233, Hornby Road, Opp: NAVSARI Building.
Don't miss this opportunity.

.....Cut this out along this line.....
CROSS-WORD PUZZLE ENTRY COUPON
38
Rs
1st Prize 150/-
2nd " 75/-
3 Prizes of 25/- each. 75/-
Total .. 300/-
26 of these coupons of different numbers entitle to one entry.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE'-CINEMA

ROYAL—OPERA—HOUSE.

WILFRED NOY.

FELIX CALMS HIS CONSCIENCE

PATHE GAZETTE

SHOWING EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK

at 6, 8 and 10 p. m.

WEST-END

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!

A literary gem on the Screen—the Story of one of the most interesting figures of fact or fiction—

EUGENE ARAM

the Episode of one of History's Greatest Crimes, immortalised in Prose and Verse.

Based on Lord Lytton's enthralling novel known to millions.

EUGENE ARAM

(8 Reels)

BRITAIN'S GREATEST PHOTOPLAY.

AN ALL-BRITISH PRODUCTION

which every student of letters—be he a schoolboy, a collegian or a scholar—must make a point of seeing.

NOTE—This being an eight-reel Picture, Patrons are particularly requested to mark the slight change of time and to be in their seats punctually.

To-Night 5-15; (instead of 5-30); 7; 8-45 & 10-30 P.M. (S.T.)

WEST-END

CINEMA—NEW CHURNEY ROAD.

WELLINGTON

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!

A Great story that teaches sound moral—and goes straight to your heart!

The Screen Episode that tells of the fickleness of man's affections resulting in Tragedy.

"THE MIDNIGHT GIRL"

A beautiful engrossing production by the Chadwick Pictures Corporation, starring the adorable

LILA LEE

A thrilling Romance of Broadway after Dark.

The Programme includes a 2-Parts comedy: "Dancing Daisies" featuring the

CENTURY BATHING BEAUTIES

To-Night: 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

WELLINGTON

CINEMA—DHOBI TALAO.

Cinema Majestic

Presents THIS WEEK

SECOND WEEK

Saurashtra Kinematograph Co's Comic Production

LOOKING FOR LOVE

TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, June 13.

A drop of 5 points in old crop and 7 to 10 points in new crop in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market was quiet Liverpool has been reported 3 to 7 points lower.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 12th instant as under:—

"Earring Texas, out-look is improving."

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable, dated 12th instant (4-57 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynold and Gibson:—

"Weather reports are more favourable. Market sustained by Shortage of Contracts, but looks as if likely to sag away in the immediate future."

Notwithstanding a slight set-back reported from Home, the Marwari Bazaar opened this morning for July/August Broach at Rs. 445 end after receding by half a rupee the rate steadily improved on Marwari Shroffs buying to Rs. 446 3/4 but this price did not maintain, for on profit-taking and Commission Houses selling the rate again touched its original level viz., Rs. 445 The Bazar finally closed at 4-30 p.m. at Rs 445½. At Cotton Depot, the market opened at Rs. 446 and going up by half a rupee closed at Rs. 445 at 6-30 p.m. New crop April/May Broach after having opened to-day at Rs. 413 gradually advanced on Japanese Houses and general buying to Rs. 415. Since then the rate steadily began to give way on profit taking and offices selling to Rs. 412½ and the market close at 4-30 p.m. at Rs.412½. Fine M. G. Oomra for December/January opened at Rs. 384 advanced to Rs. 387 but closed easy at Rs. 485, whilst July and December/January Bengals were respectively quoted at Rs. 372/73, and Rs. 346.

For Ready Cotton there was a limited enquiry yesterday from Shippers and about 4000 bales changed hands.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6 3) P.M.

Bombay, June 13.

Fully Good Broach April-May ..	413 1/2
Fully Good Broach July-Aug. ..	446
Full Good Bengal Dec/Jan- ..	448
Fully Good Bengal July ..	474 1/2
Fine Oomra Decr-January ..	385 1/2

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 13

	Ready average quality.	Ready Fine.
Bengal Superfine M.G. ..	..	..
„ Fine M.G. ..	380/85	..
„ F.G.M.G.	365/70	..
Sindh Punjab Fine M.G. ..	380/85	..
„ F.G.M.G.	365/70	..
Punjab Americans M.G.	445/55	465/75 ..
Wardha-Hingt. Fine M.G.	395/415	445/55 ..
Nagpur	395/415	445/55 ..
Yeotmal .. Fine M.G.	385/395	435 ..
Pulgaon .. „ „	395/415	435/40 ..
Dhamangaon „ „	385/395	425/30 ..
Amraoti .. „ „	335/80	415 ..
Khamgaon-Akola „	345/80	395/405 ..
Mulkapur „	325/55	375/85 ..
Khandesh „	320/50	360/70 ..
„ F.G.M.G	..	.. ..
Broach Fine M.G.	..	465/75 ..
„ Fully Good „	..	445/60 ..
Muthia Fine „	..	.. ..
„ F.G.M.G.	..	.. ..
Dharwar S.G.	..	445/50 ..
Coompta M.G.	..	445/55 ..
Westerns „	..	375/420 ..
„ H.G.	..	.. ..
Mirai M.G.	..	435/45 ..
Cambodia „	..	470/80 ..

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 13.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 12th June, 1925.

Cotton	5585 Bales
Wheat	2607 Cwts.
Linseed	14374 „
Rape, etc.	4314 „
Gingellyseed	2919 „
Poppyseed	733 „
Groundnuts	1162 „
Castorseed	3997 „
Rice	3703 „
Myrabollams	982 „
Cottonseed	13726 „
Mowraseed	Nil „
Gram	1782 „
Juwar	265 „
Masur	69 „
Barley	511 „
Bajri	844 „
Seed	1159 Tons

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT

Bombay, June 13.

New York Market, 12th June, 1925.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
22.90	July	22.82—08	22.87	—03
22.52	Oct.		22.45	—07
22.25	Jan.	22.12—13	22.15	—10
22.48	Mar.		22.40	—08

New York Spot on 11th June, 23.70+15, New Orleans 23.90.

Telegraphic Market Advices:—July highest 23.07 (1-43 p.m.), lowest 22.73 (11-07 a.m.), range .34 points.

Quiet market.

Liverpool Market, 12th June, 1925.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 12 noon.	Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
12.58	July	12.56—02	12.59+01	12.55	—0
12.09	Oct.	12.07—02		12.03	—0
11.97	Jan.			11.90	—0
11.99	Mar.			11.92	—0
	Egyptian.				
23.25	Nov.			23.20	—05
22.00	Jan.			22.00	—

Telegraphic Market Advices:—(1) Cabled 10-10 a.m.:—Weather favourable. Light to moderate rainfall New Orleans District, Montgomery (Alabama) District.

(2) Cabled 12-20 p.m.:—Quiet market, trade fixing call sales. Spot sales 8,000 bales.

(3) Cabled 12-55 p.m.:—New York cable: We expect broad scalping market in the near future, and on sudden and abrupt declines advise purchases which we think offer almost a certainty for a quick profit.

American Cross Rate 4.85 7/8.

In reply to our query regarding the advisability of making a straddle by buying May Egyptian and selling May New York, our Liverpool friends cable:—We do not think well of proposed straddle because of probable increase in production of Sakels, and other long stapled cotton, also May Egyptian is already at a high premium over American.

COTTON

Liverpool, June 13.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 4,000 bales.

Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp. 200 bales.

Total Day's Sales of East Indian nil.

Mid. Aericans Spot:—Universal Standard Quiet 13.32.

Egyptians F./G. W. Sakellaridis 32.45.

Liverpool, June 12.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 8 000

Total Day's Sales on Spec & for Exp 2500

Total Day's Sales of East Indian 220.

Mid American Spot:

Universal Standard 1336 fair business.

Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 32.45

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

July	22.85
Oct	22.47
Jan	22.18
New York Noon Call 12/45	
July	22.87
Oct	22.46
Jan	22.17
New Orleans 10/55	
July	23.33
Oct	22.03

COTTON—OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, June 12.

Future Delivery Prices:—

July	12.63+.05
Oct	12.09
Jan	11.95—.02
Egyptians:—	
July	29.30+.30
Nov	23.55+.30
Jan	22.30+.30

London 11th.

Belgium 10148

Athens 29400.

Cuban Sugar 12/9 June/July sellers.

Liverpool, June 13.

FUTURES DELIVERD PRICES:—

July	12.57 +.02
August	12.32 —.05
October	12.02 —.01
January	11.88 —.02
March	11.87 —.05
May	11.89 —.03

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 12

June	12.62—.03
July	12.55— 03
August	12.37— 05
September	12.20—.05
October	12.03—.06
November	11.94—.07
December	11.92—.07
January	11.90—.0
February	11.90—07
March	11.92—.07
April	11.91—.07
May	11.92—.06
June	11.88—.07

Tone:—Steady.

Liverpool, June 13.

June	12.56—.06
July	12.49—.06
August	12.29—.08
September	12.11—.09
October	11.94—.09
November	11.85—.09
December	11.83—.09
January	11.81—.09
February	11.81—.09
March	11.82—.10
April	11.82—.09
May	11.83—.09
June	11.79—.09

Tone:—Barley steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 12.

June	30.35+.15
July	29.15+.15
August	27.90+.15
September	26.70+.15
October	25.60unchgd.
Novebmer	2320—.05
December	22.70—.05
January	22.00 unchgd
February	2185 unchgd
March	21.70 unchgd.
April	21.65 unchgd.
May	21.60 unchgd.

Manchester market is quite improved cloth inquiry Yarn slow and irregular.

Liverpool, June 13.

June	30.40+.05
July	29.20+.05
August	27.95+.05
September	26.75+.05
October	25.65+.05
November	23.25+.05
December	22.75+.05
January	21.95—.05
February	21.80—.05
March	21.65—.05
April	21.60—.05
May	21.55—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, June 12.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	9,000
Total Forwarded consumers	72,000
Total Imports	36,000
Total Stock	873,000
Actual Weekly Sales	28,720
Water Twist 1/8½	
Printers Cloth 43/.	

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 12.

Scinde Good	9.25
Scinde Fully Good	9.65.
Scinde Fine	10.05
Bengal Good	9.35
Bengal Fully Good	9.75
Bengal Fine	10.15
Oomra Good	10.05
Oomra Fully Good	10.45
Oomra Fine	10.85
Broach Good	10.65
Broach Fully Good	11.05
Broach Fine	11.45

Liverpool, June 13.

Scinde Good	9.25
Scinde Fully Good	9.65
Scinde Fine	10.05
Bengal Good	9.35
Bengal Fully Good	9.75
Bengal Fine	10.15
Oomra Good	10.05
Oomra Fully Good	10.45
Oomra Fine	10.85
Broach Good	10.65
Broach Fully Good	11.05
Broach Fine	11.45

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total in Sight 14,306,000 bales.

Egyptian Visible Supply 173,000 bales.

East Indian Visible Supply 242,000 bales.

American Visible Supply 1964,000 bales.

Other 275,000 bales.

Total Sales 29,000 bales.

East Indian Sales 600 bales.

East Indian Stock 34,000 bales.

East Indian Forwarded 6,100 bales.

East Indian Actual Export 1,4000 bales.

East Indian Speculation 8,000 bales.

American Afloat 32,000 bales.

East Indian Afloat 32,000 bales.

Total Afloat 145,000 bales.

Takings of the Worlds Spinners of the American Cotton 185,000 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS. COTTON.

New York, June 12.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's Exports to Continent	3,000

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

July	22.87	—.05
October	22.45	—.07
January	22.15	—.10
March	22.40	—.08
Spot Cotton at New Cork	23.65	—.05
Spot Cotton at Orleans	24.05	+.15

FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS:—

July	23.61	+.20
October	22.06	—.06

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 22 1/4

Demand Bills 48537

Silver Commercial Bars:—

Foreign Mined 68 3/4

New York, June 13.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 6,000.

Day's Exports to Continent 6.000.

Futures at New York.—

July	23.05+.18
October	22.65+.20
January	22.35+.20
March	22.60+.20
Spot Cotton at New York	23.80+.15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	24.15+10

Futures at New Orleans.—

July	23.71+.10
October	22.23+.17

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 22 1/4.

Demand Bills 4/85/43.

Silver Commercial Bars Foreign mined 68 3/4.

CLOSING PRICES. AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New Lork, June 13.

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

July	23.05	+.18
October	22.65	+.20
January	22.35	+.20
March	22.60	+.20

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS G.O.C. LIVERPOOL:—

July	12.49	—.06
October	11.94	—.09
January	11.81	—.09
March	11.82	—.10

CABLE FROM A. NORDEN AND CO.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., received on Saturday the following cable from the Friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co., of New York:—"Barring drought in Texas, outlook is improving."

METALS.

London, June 12.

English best Selected Copper £62.

Standard Copper G.M.B. £59 9/16

Copper Braziers £76

Yellow Metal £7 1/2

Hard Spelter £30 1/4

Corrugated Sheets £16 3/8

Tin Block £252 3/4

London, June 13.

English best Selected Copper £62.

Standard Copper G. M. B. £59 9/16.

Copper Braziers £76.

Yellow Metal 7 1/2.

Hard Spelter 30 1/2.

Corrugated Sheets £16 3/8.

BARLEY.

London, June 12.

Karachi Barley July/Aug sellers 41/9

London, June 13.

Karachi Barley July/August sellers 41/9.

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.

Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, June 13.

	per md.	Rs.	a.
Brass English	3/4	55	12
BrDo	1	55	12
Do	1 1/4	55	12
Do	1 1/2	5	12
Do	1 3/4	55	12
Do	2	55	12

COPPER.

Bombay, June 13

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, German .. —	3-4	61	8	0
Copper .. — —	1	61	8	0
Copper	1 1-4	61	8	0
Copper, American —	1 1-2	61	8	0
Copper	1 3-4	61	8	0
Copper	2	61	8	0
Japanese Copper Bars ..	..	62	0	0
Panchteka joint ..	..	27	0	0
Copper, English Bars ..	..	61	0	0
Brass Bars	..	39	4	0
Pat Klai .. — ..	..	67	0	0
Lead, Country	—	25	0	0
Koger Brass, Metal 3-4 ..	..			
„ „ to 1 ..	..	55	0	0
„ „ 1 1-4 to 1 1-2, 1 3-4 to 2		53	0	0
German Copper 1 1-2 ..	..			
„ „ to 1 3-4 to 2 —		61	8	0
American Copper 3-4 to 1 —		61	8	0
„ 1 1-4 —		61	8	0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS. DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 13.

	per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Kilachand —	No. 14 1-2	0	11	9
Kilachand ..	No. 20 1-2	0	13	6
Currimbhai ..	No. 12 1-2	0	11	6
Elphinstone ..	No. 12 1-2	0	11	3
David	No. 10 1-2	0	11	0
Shapurji	No. 10 1-2	0	10	9
Trikamdas	No. 10 1-2	0	11	3
Sattara	No. 10 1-4	0	11	3
Shapurji	No. 6 1-2	0	9	9
Light-house ..	No. 6 1-2	0	9	6
Japan — ..	No. 40—1	1	3	3
„ — ..	No. 42—2	1	4	3
„ — —	No. 20	0	14	6
„ — —	No. 32	1	1	3

WHEAT.

London, June 12.

Barletta Russo—63½ lbs. June/July sellers 61.

Rozario Santa Fe—64 lbs. June/July seliers 62/3

Tone:—Quiet.

Australian June/July sellers 60.

Choice White Karachi June/July 61/6 nominal.

Soft Red Karachi nominal.

Tone:—Quiet.

London, June 13.

Barletta Russo—63 1/2 lbs. June/July sellers 57/6.

Rozario Santa Fe—64 lbs. June/July sellers 59/6.

Tone:—Inactive lower.

Australian June/July sellers 58/6.

Choice White Karachi June/July nominal 60.

Soft Red Karachi nominal.

Tone:—Inactive lower.

Wheat Afloat to U. K. Qrs. 2,330,000.

LINSEED.

London, June 12.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags June/July sellers £22 1/2

Linseed Tone:—Dull and low with downward tendency.

Buyers holding off.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net July/Aug. value 44/3

Law Linseed Buyers, etc. Sep/Oct value 44/3

London, June 12.

Linseed La Plata Argentine June/July sellers £20 1/2.—Very slow tendency rather easy.

Cottonseed Bombay June/July sellers £10.

Castorseed Bombay June/July nominal £23 1/4.

London, June 13.

Linseed La Plata Argentine June/July Paid Plat and lower £ 20 1/4.

Cottonseed Bombay June/July sellers slow rather easier £ 9 7/8.

Castorseed Bombay June/July nominal dull and inactive £23.

RAPESEEDS.

Linseed Bombay £23 1/8.

Firozepore Real Bold June/July sellers £22.

Toria June/July sellers £22 1/2.

Yellow Guzerat June/July sellers £23 3/8.

Brown Cawnpore June/July sellers £23 1/4.

Yellow Cawnpore June/July sellers £23 3/8.

Tone:—Inactive.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, June 12.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June/July sellers 15/7½.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July/Sep sellers 15/7½

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct/Dec. sellers 15/9

Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Oct/Dec sellers 15 11½

Fine White Java C. & F. Karchi Oct/Dec sellers 16/0½

London, June 13.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June/July sellers 15/9.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July/September sellers 15/9.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta October/December sellers 15/10 1/2.

Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay October/December sellers 16/1.

Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi October/December sellers 16/1 3/4.

Tone:—Firmer shippers asking higher prices.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

London, June 12.

Cardiff to Bombay 14/3 to 14/6

London, June 13.

Cardiff to Bombay 14/3 to 14/6.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 13.

B. C. RATE—

Bank's selling T T 1/5 31/32.

Bank's selling D D 1/6.

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T 1/6.

Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/32.

Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 11/32.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/16.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32.

PARIS—

Bank's selling D D Frcs. 725.

Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A. Frcs. 790.

Bank's buying D D Frcs. 775.

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T Rs. 111.

Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P. Rs. 107.

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 154.

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 209.

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 157.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 275.

CROSS RATES—

London—New York Dol. 4.85-7/8.

London—Paris Frcs. 100.35.

Lonlon—Switzerland Frcs. 25.00.

London—Brussels Frcs. 102.00.

London—Rome Liras 123.00.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—

Exchange Market was quiet—steady.

London, June 13.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 1/16 firm.

Bar Gold £4-4-11 1/2 steady

Bar Silver Spot 31 5/8 quiet.

London, June 12.

Rentes 3 per cent 44

Bar Silver (Spot) 31 3/4

Bar Silver 2 months hence 31 11/16

Closing Tone of Silver:—China bought and sold. Closed quiet.

Interest day to day loans 3 1/2

Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/4

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th March 1925.

Bullion Bars sold £15,000.

Bullion Shipment £259.886.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES. MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, June 12.

Stockholm	1816
Christiania	2883
Amsterdam	1209
Switzerland	2503
Prague	164.00

London, June 12.

Exchange on London in Paris 100.45

Exchanged on London in Germany 20.41 1/4

Exchange on London in Italy 12310

New York, June 12.

Demand Bills 48537.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

3 Mos. 4-3/8 per cent.

6 Mos. 4-5/8 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.

Money Call 5-1/2 per cent.

Money 1 Mos. 5 per cent.

Money 3 Mos. 4-1/2 per cent.

Money 6 Mos. 4-1/2 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Steady.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

DISCOUNTS.

London, June 12.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 7/16

Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 5/8

Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 3/8

Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4

Rentes 5 per cent 15 1/2

STOCKS ETC.

London, June 12.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £87 plus 1/8

Victory Bonds 4 per cent 91 unchanged.

War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 99 13/16 unchanged.

Conversion Loan 75 13/16 plus 1/16

Indian Loan 5½ per cent 101 3/4 unchanged.

Indian Loan 7 per cent 104 3/4 unchanged.

Consols 2½ per cent 56 unchanged.

Rupee Paper 3½ per cent 50 1/2 nominal.

Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 65 3/4 unchanged.

Govt. Securities 3 per cent 56 3/4 unchanged.

London, June 13.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £87.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £91.

War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £99 13/16.

Conversion Loan £75 13/16.

Indian Loan 5 1/2 per cent £101 3/4.

Indian Loan 7 per cent £104 3/4.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent 56.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal 50 1/2.

Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent (Sterling Loan) 65 3/4.

Government Securities 3 per cent 56 3/4.

BULLION.

Bombay, June 13.

Bar gold ready Rs. 21-5-3.

Bar gold forward Rs. 21-5-9.

Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 21-5-9.

Bar silver ready Rs. 72-6-0.

Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 72-4-0.

Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 71-14-0.

London, June 12.

Bar gold ready s. 84-11 1/2.

Silver ready d. 31-12.

Silver forward d. 31-11.

TONE OF SILVER—

Uncertain. America bought. China sold. China bought forward. Reaction towards fall possible after the rise.

Sovereigns Ready Rs. 13-10-0.

Sovereigns Forward Rs. 13-7-6.

English Gold 10 oz. Bar Rs. 21-10-3.

GOLD.

Ready:—21 5 6

Bombay, June 13.

Vaida	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Asad	21 6-0	21-5-9	21-6-6	21-6-0
Sravan	21-5-9	21-5-6	21-5-9	21-5-9

Teji Mandi.

Ashad 0—4—0

Sravan 0—5—0

Tone—Market Stenday

SILVER.

Bombay, June 13.

Ready:—72-1-0

Vaida	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Jeth	72-1-0		72-7-0	72-4-0
Asad	71-13-0		72-2-0	72-14-0
Saavan	71-13-0			71-13-0

Teji Mandi.

Asad 1—15 0

Sravan 1—3—)

Tone—Market Stenday

MONEY MARET.

London, June 13.

Consols 2 per cent warsaw 25.30.

Exchange on London at Paris Fcs 10015.

Rentes 3 per cent 44.

Bar Silver (Spot) 31 5/8.

Bar Silver 2 months hence 31 916.

Closing Tone of Silver:—China selling Quiet featureless.

Interest day to day loans 3 1/4.

Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/4.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th March 1925.

London, June 12.

Belgium 102.15.

Athens 289.50.

RUBBER.

London, June 12.

There was a general lack of interest though fair orders emanated from Continent, chief demand being for more distant positions. There was slight reduction of premium for spot sheet, probably due to expectations of more supplies coming to London shortly. It is opined that more normal relations between price of sheet and other kindred grades would create more confidence in fundamental stability of position of market. On other hand consumers are undoubtedly responsible for the situation owing to hand to mouth policy which majority of small consumers are still pursuing. Consequently their covering of immediate requirements tends to maintain high level.

London, June 13.

Para Up River Fine, Spot firm 29.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot June sellers 34.

Tone:—Easier on some American selling orders.

Ribbed smoked sheets June Paid 37.

Para Up River Fine Spot 69.

Tone:—Firm

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot June sellers 34 1/2.

Tone:—Firm on Continental buying and reserve sellers.

Ribbed Smoked Sheets June paid buyers 38.

RAPESEEDS.

Ferozepore Real Bold June/July sellers £22

Toria June/July sellers £22 1/2

Yellow Gujarat June/July sellers £23 3/8

Brown Cawnpore June/July sellers £23 1/4

Yellow Cawnpore June/July sellers £23 3/8.

Tone:—Inactive.

SHARES.

London, June 12.

Hongkong Bank	£138 1/2
Charted Bank	£ 20
National Bank	£ 47 1/2
P. & O. Bank	£ 10 5/8
Eastern Bank	£ 6 1/4

London, June 13.

Hongkong Bank £138 1/8.

Chartered Bank £20.

National Bank £47 1/2.

P. & O. Bank £10 5/8.

Eastern Bank £6 1/4.

COLOUR-MARKET.

June 13.

We have to report limited business in Alizarines, Magenta Crystals and Congo Red-Most of the other Dyes are quiet. Prices are easy and Mills are Cautious buyers.

Quotations:—

Alizarines 20 per cent. Cow, Rs. 67/0/0 per cwt.

Alizarines 20 per cent. Lunger. Rs. 67/0/0 per cwt.

Alizarines 20 per cent. I. P. Rs. 65/0/0 per cwt.

Alizarines 20 per cent. Big, Rs. 60/0/0 per cwt.

Cango-Red, Rs. 1/6/0 per lb.

Magenta Crystals, Rs. 5/12/0 per lb.

Indenthrine Blue, Rs. 3/10/0 per lb.

Nigrosine Crystals, Rs. 1/9/0 per lb.

Hemetine Crystals, Rs. 0/13/0 per lb.

Sulpher—Black, Rs. 0/13/0 per lb.

WORK OF INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

CALCUTTA, June 12.

Sir Debaprosad Sarbadhikari to-day presided over the general meeting of the Indian Association in the absence of Sir Surendranath Banerjee, its president. The annual report of the Association for the last year showed the work done by the Association. The political work included the Association's opposition to the action of the Governor in taking over the administration of Transferred Departments after the refusal of Ministers' salaries by the Legislative Council. The Association also protested against the promulgation of the Bengal Ordinance and arrests under that Ordinance and Regulation III of 1818. —A.P.

GURUDWARA BILL PROPAGANDA.

AMRITSAR, June 12.

The propaganda in favour of the Gurudwara Bill continues unabated while Gargaj Jatha and Majha Khalsa Dewan have not yielded in their counter propoganda.—A.P.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, June 14.

The Bay monsoon is reviving and heavy rain is reported from the Bay Islands. The Arabian Sea current remains weak.

Rainfall has been local in Burma, Rajputana, Central India East and West Central Provinces, Konkhan and a few falls have occurred in Assam, Bengal Orissa, Bihar, West United Provinces and Malabar.

The chief amounts are:— Port Blair seven inches; Tavoy and Moulmein one; Myitkyina and Cheerapunji three; Jalpaiguri one: Dinapur and Purnea one and a half: Bikaner, Kotah and Jubbulpore a half.—A.P.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, June 12.

Hrs. of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr. 29.741 inches.

Temperature of Air	78.0	degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.3	"
Dew Point	75.5	"
Relative humidity of Air ..	92%	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) ..	10 0	"
Maximum temperature of Air	81.1	"
Minimum do. do. ..	76 0	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	SW,SE, S	
Movement of Wind from mid night to midnight	203 miles	
Fall of Rain	3.89 inch	
Total fall during month ..	19.94	"
Do. do year.. ..	23.77	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a m, of 13th June. ..	0.05	"

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.
	Jun	h. m.	ft. in.	Jun	h. m.	ft in
	13	9 26	28 1	13	18 2	15 0
		21 10	27 4		21 11	19 4
	14	5 30	25 3	14	11 31	17 0
		17 55	26 8		..	..
	15	6 57	25 4	15	0 44	18 0
		19 1	26 3		12 51	20 6
	16	8 12	25 0	16	1 38	17 2
		20 2	26 9		13 57	20 1
	17	9 12	26 5	17	2 25	11 4
		20 55	26 0		14 55	20 3
	18	10 2	29 1	18	3 7	13 3
		21 39	25 9		15 46	20 2
	19	10 44	27 6	19	3 44	16 6
		22 08	25 9		16 29	20 1

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

June 15 (Mon.) sunrise 6h. 1m. sunset 7h. 17m.
June 16 (Tue.) sunrise 6h. 1m. sunset 7h. 17m.
June 17 (Wed.) sunrise 6h. 1m. sunset 7h. 17m.
June 18 (Thu.) sunrise 6h. 2m. sunset 7h. 18m.
June 19 (Fri.) sunrise 6h. 2m. sunset 7h. 18m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 13TH JUNE 1925.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs. on Saturday, the 13th June 1925, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded over Lahore and in general clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the submontane districts and generally in excess in other parts. Temperature is considerably below normal in the east of the province; the maximum alone was lower than usual in the extreme north. The highest temperature in the division yesterday was 107 deg. at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi has had .38" of rain and Allahabad 0.13". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Moisture in the air is almost as usual. Day temperature was below normal in the western districts; night temperature was lower than usual in the whole of the province.

Sind and Rajputana.—Bikaner reports .43" of rain. Skies are clear over upper Sind and, in general moderately to heavily clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is in excess in the region of rainfall. Maximum temperature was below normal in the whole of Rajputana and the minimum at Bikaner and Ajmer only. The thermometer rose yesterday to 110 deg. at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are in general lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in Cutch. Day temperature was below normal in Gujarat and at Neemuch; night temperature was almost normal throughout the division.

The Central Provinces.—Nagpur reports .78" of rain. Skies are clear over the south of the province and in general lightly to moderately clouded over the south. The air is generally drier than usual. Maximum temperature was almost as usual in the whole of the province; the minimum was higher than usual at Amraoti and lower at Nagpur.

The Konkan.—Bombay has had 0.98" of rain, Ratnagiri 0.39" and Karwar 0.30". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Moisture in the air is as usual. Bombay recorded a maximum temperature of 81 deg. .1 (7 deg. below normal) and a minimum temperature of 76 deg. .5 (3 deg. below normal). Elsewhere temperature was almost normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Aurangabad reports 0.45" of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded over the central parts of the division and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is generally drier than usual. Maximum temperature was slightly above normal in the south of the division; the minimum did not differ much from the normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been fairly general in the Konkan and local in the United Provinces, west Rajputana and Hyderabad. A few falls have also occurred in the Central Provinces.

Forecast.—Large change is not likely next 24 hours.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 12th June 1925 issued from Simla.

The Arabian Sea monsoon has strengthened and been active in the Konkan. The Bay monsoon has weakened in Burma Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, the Kumaon Hills and the Konkan, and local in Assam, Bengal, Orissa Bihar, the east United Provinces, the east Punjab, the west Central Provinces and southeast Madras. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, the west United Provinces, Gujarat and the east Central Provinces.

The chief amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay Report, were:—Mergui, Moulmein two inches; Tavoy one; Dibrugarh three; Khulna one; Satkhira two; Gaya, Meerut a half; Madura one and a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON SATURDAY, THE 13TH OF JUNE 1925.

STATIONS.	RAINFALL Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Normal, 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.	Annual Normal
Baluchistan-Quetta	..	..	0.03	—0.03	9.75
Punjab—					
Multan	..	..	0.13	—0.13	7.20
Rawalpindi	..	..	0.35	0.51	—0.16	34.77
Lahore	..	..	1.95	0.18	+1.77	19.62
Hissar	..	..	0.61	0.87	+0.24	14.47
Ambala	..	..	0.82	0.35	+0.47	30.04
Delhi	..	..	0.68	0.46	+0.22	26.84
United Provinces						
Agra	..	..	1.31	0.28	+1.03	26.90
Mainpuri	..	..	1.54	0.11	+1.43	27.07
Jhansi	..	1.38	4.21	0.38	+3.83	36.17
Cawnpore	..	..	0.81	0.70	+0.11	35.9
Allahabad	..	0.13	0.13	0.46	—0.33	32.06
Sind—						
Jacobabad	..	..	0.30	0.04	+0.26	3.68
Karachi	..	..	0.02	0.10	—0.08	7.56
Rajputana-Bikaner		0.43	2.08	0.27	+1.81	11.79
Ajmer	..	..	0.40	0.39	+0.01	20.65
Jaipur	..	..	1.21	0.41	+0.80	24.21
Kotah	..	..	2.59	0.82	+1.77	28.23
Mount Abu	..	..	4.13	0.47	+3.66	60.76
Kathiawar—						
Bhuj	..	..	0.74	0.33	+0.41	14.39
Dwarka	..	..	1.44	0.38	+1.06	13.52
Veraval	..	..	9.86	0.90	+8.96	18.80
Rajkot	..	..	2.77	0.56	+2.21	26.29
Bhavnagar Para	..	..	6.13	1.06	+5.07	21.20
Gujrat—						
Surat	..	0.07	9.22	1.14	+8.08	40.97
Ahmedabad	..	..	4.51	0.47	+4.04	28.83
Deesa	..	..	3.57	0.21	+3.36	24.70
Central India West						
Neemuch	..	..	3.61	0.69	+2.92	29.19
Indore	..	..	1.36	1.79	—0.43	33.12
Central Provinces						
Jubbulpore	..	..	0.89	0.65	+0.24	55.11
Saugor	..	..	0.38	0.42	—0.04	44.95
Hoshangabad	..	..	2.49	1.50	+0.99	48.83
Khandwa	..	..	0.63	1.60	—0.97	29.63
Akola	..	..	1.67	1.81	—0.14	31.35
Amraoti	..	..	2.45	2.19	+0.26	33.05
Nagpur	..	0.78	1.15	2.78	—1.63	48.97
Chanda	..	..	0.71	2.26	—1.55	51.90
Raipur	..	0.04	0.41	2.01	—1.60	50.83
Konkan—						
Bombay	..	0.98	21.03	5.06	15.97	70.63
Ratnagiri	..	0.39	9.40	11.70	—2.30	99.98
Mormugao	..	..	11.08	11.99	—0.91	92.95
Karwar	..	0.30	13.28	16.19	—2.91	120.12
Bombay Deccan—						
Malegaon	..	..	3.91	2.07	+1.84	22.23
Ahmednagar	..	..	0.86	2.84	—1.99	22.33
Poona	..	..	1.49	2.05	—0.56	27.11
Sholapur	..	..	0.02	2.45	—2.43	28.45
Bijapur	..	..	..	1.99	—1.99	20.90
Belgaum	..	..	2.50	3.25	—0.75	50.13
Hyderabad—						
Aurangabad	..	0.45	1.26	2.15	—0.89	27.53
Nizamabad Indur	..	..	1.99	1.44	+0.55	40.08
Hyderabad	..	..	0.23	2.01	—1.78	32.37
Malabar—						
Mangalore	..	..	10.45	16.80	—6.15	23.68
Calicut	..	0.06	4.59	15.14	—10.55	117.16
Cochin	..	..	5.45	12.50	—7.50	114.51
Trivandrum	..	0.03	1.17	6.08	—5.51	64.51
Ceylon— Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	84.16
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore.						
Masulipatam	..	..	0.59	1.97	—1.38	41.59
Bellary	..	..	..	1.00	—1.00	20.51
Cuddapah	..	..	0.30	1.26	—0.96	31.23
Madras	..	..	0.09	0.87	—0.78	50.74
Bangalore	..	..	0.25	1.80	—1.55	35.37
Coimbatore	..	..	0.41	0.70	—0.29	22.29
Trichinopoly	..	..	1.04	0.71	+0.33	33.18
Negapatam	..	..	0.22	0.49	—0.27	54.98

BARRISTER IN TROUBLE.

ALLAHABAD, June 12.

At the Allahabad Hih Court before a full bench presided over by the Chief Justice, the case in which Mr. B. B. Chandra Barrister practising in the High Court, was asked, under the Legal Practitioners' Act to show cause why he should not be debarred or suspended on the ground that he made aspersions against the Sessions Judge of Aligarh, Mr. G. C. Bhadwar, in connection with the case of Gopinath, sub-inspector, against whose conviction for bribery Mr. Chandra appealed to the High Court. The appeal was dismissed but Mr. Justice Mukerji who heard it, having Mr. Chandra's apology, took no further action. It was now alleged against the barrister that he forwarded a memorial to the local Government without explaining the allegations against the Sessions Judge. The local Government brought the matter to the notice of the High Court. Mr. Chandra expressed his regret and apologised, saying it was bona-fide mistake. Judgment was reserved.—A. P.

C. P. JAIL ADMINISTRATION-REPORT.

NAGPUR, June 13.

The C. P. and Berar Jail Administration Report shows that the year 1924 was one of comparative tranquility in the political world and economic conditions if not as favourable as in the previous year were not such as to lead to any serious increase in crime. This satisfactory state of affairs was naturally reflected in the large decrease in the jail population. The year opened with 4389 prisoners of all classes. Admissions totalled 9,145 being a decrease of over 25 per cent of the figure of 1923 which was swollen by prisoners connected with the flag agitation. There is a decrease of over half a lakh of rupees in the cost of guarding and maintaining prisoners. Jail mortality for 1925 was the lowest on record for over 30 years. A.P.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 13.

S S Khandala, Downing, Durban.
S S Kohinoor, Hinton, Rangoon.
S S Varela, Baird, Busrah.
S S Morea Fitzroy, Australia.

DEPARTURES.

June 14.

S S Sardinia, Scott, Shanghai.
S S Warima, Seabrook, Rangoon.
S S Morea, Fitzroy, London.
S S British Fern, Piper, Mahomerah.
S S Ville di Metz, Aillot, Havre.
S S Gange, Ferrara, Geneva.
S S Genoa, Bonzamino, Geneva.
S S Serbistan, Hodiez, Dunkirk.
S S Westlia, Jamisen, Karachi.
S S Indus Maru, Mori, Kobe.

S S Morea:—The P and O S N Coy's Australian mail steamer Morea, 5946 tons, Captain F H Fitzroy, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Sydney, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Morea:—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Morea, 5946 tons, Captain F H Fitzroy, sailed yesterday from harbour for London, with the homeward mails a general cargo and passengers.

S S Sardinia:—The P and O S N Coy's China and Japan mail steamer Sardinia, 4106 tons, Captain R S Scott, sailed yesterday from harbour for Shanghar, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Ville de Metz:—The M. Meritime Covs' steamer Ville de Metz, 4402 tons, Captain Aillot, sailed yesterday from harbour for Hare, with a general cargo.

S S Genoa.—The M Italiana steamer Genoa, 4185 tons. Captain R Bonzamino, sailed yesterday from Genoa, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Indus Maru:—The O S K steamer Indus Maru, 2701 tons. Captain K Mori, sailed yesterday rom harbour for Kobe, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY DOCKS,

(SATURDAY, JUNE 13).

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Ville de Metz 4402 Mar 14/6 M Maritan.
2 Caledonia 3353 London 20/6 M M & Co.
3 Nirvana 3768 Karachi N F M M & Co.
4 Cape Certegal 3136 N F N F S S N Co
7 Chybassa 4022 N F N F M M & Co.
7 Sardinia 4106 China 16/5 M M & Co.
8 Genova 4217 Genova 15/6 L Triestine.
10 Cl. Mackay 3205 P Island N F J F & Co.
11 City of Harvard 4410 L'pool T/6 K N & Co.
11 Cl. Mackay 3205 P Island N F J F & Co.
12 Tokushima Maru 4257 Japan 18/6 N Y Kaisha.
13 Tenerippa 4460 Dunkirk 5/6 Volkart Bros.
15 Misty Law 3200 N F N F.
15 Khandalla 3300 E African N F M M & Co.
16 Serbistan 1864 N F N F Graham Tdg. Co.
16 Drachenfels 3829 Hamburg 6 F L Edward.
17 Chybassa 4022 N F N F M M & Co.
Razmak 4937 London 20/6.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Iserlohn 2145 N F N F Vol. Bros.
2 Flowergate 3226 Rangoon 16/6 S S N Co.
3 Bankura 1905 Persian Gulf 17/6 M M & Co.
5 Kovei Maru 3366 Japan 6/6 O S Kaisha.
6 Serbistan 1864 Leith N F Grahams.
7 Alipore 3241 Japan 11/6 M M & Co.
8 Ariosto 2768 Antwerp 26/6 J F & Co.
8 John Ludu. Mowinckel 1723, N F N F C L Sajan & Co.
10/11 Silvio Pellico 3330 Trieste 18/6 L Triestin.
10 & 11 Hawra 4096 N F N F.
11 Bankura 1906 N F M M & Co.
Urita 1955 Busrah 19/6 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B Pasha 3196 Rangoon 10/6 T Morrison & Co.
C & R. Cl. Macindal 2774, Tuticorin 10/6 J F & Co.
D & E Indus Maru 2705 Osaka 15/6 O S Kaisha.
F Cl. Sinclair 3291 Dunkirk 15/6 T M & Co.
H Nour-el-Bahr 199 N F N F Merchant S N Co.
K Anfora 3599 N F N F L T & M I C N Co.
M Neidenfels 1745 P Gulf NF L Edwards Ltd.
N Bhairgowrie 1995 Antwerp NF T M & Co.
O Clan Macnair 3727 N F N F J F & Co
P Reichenfels 2919, Antwerp. 10/6 L Edwards.
Z/M Vita 1955 N F N F M M & Co.
6 Umvama 2785 Antwerp 4/6 Graham Tdg. Co.
12/13 Gairsoppa 3277 NF NF M M & Co
CM Celebes Maru 4262 Tuticorin 23/6 O S K

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Kaiser-i-Hind due about 19th June Agent I & O S N Co.
Naldera due about 26th June, Agent P & O S N Co.
Ranpura due about 3rd July Agent P & O S N Co.
Mecedonia due about 10th July, Agent P & O S N Co.
China due about 17th July Agent P & O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Domala due about 15th June, Agent M M and Co.
Norbudda due about 28th June, Agent M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Massilia due about 12th June, Agent Graham T Co.
Elysia due about 22nd June, Agent Graham T Co.
Carcassia due about 7th July, Agent Graham T Co.
City of Baroda due about 14th June, Agent K N Co.
City of Venice due about 9th July, Agent K N Co.
City of Cairo due about 18th July, Agent K N Co.
Olympia due about 22nd July, Graham T Co.
Clan Ronald due about 2nd July Agent J F Co.
City of Newcastle due about 12th June, Agent K N Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Ceylon due about 15th June, Agent L Edward Ltd.
Rena due about 6th July, Agent Graham T Co.
Nippon due about 27th July, Agent L Edward Ltd.
Tana due about 17th August, Agent Graham T Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Wildenfels due about 22nd June Agent L Edward Ltd.
Trantenfels due about 3rd July Agent L Edward Ltd.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Kenderkirk due about 20th June, Agent E D Sassoon & Co.
Befderdyk due about 11th July, Agent E D Sassoon.

FROM TRIESTE.

Tevere due about 18th June, Agent L T Co.

FROM GENOA.

Aquileia due about 1st July, Agent M Italiana.
Ganya due about 15th June, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Kumeric due about 19th June, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
Kosino due about 23rd June, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
City of Adelaide due about 18th July, Agent F F Campbell & Co.
Kasenga due about 31st July Agent F F Campbell & Co.
City of Auckland due about 17th August Agent F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBE.

Ceylon Maru due about 19th June, Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Kidderpore due about 27th June, Agent P & O. S N Co.
Soudan due about 17th June, Agent P & O S N Co.

EXPORTS.

13-6-25.

S S Silvio Petlico for Trieste:—55 bales cotton, H Nensey & Co. 336 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Venice:—448 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Velle de Metz for Havre:—31 casks Goat skins, H Noormahomed & Haji Eisa.

S S Alifora for Genoa:—250 tons old iron scrap H K M Jeath & Sons, 100 tons, old channel pieces H K M Jeath and Sons.

S S Druchenfels for Rotterdam:—25 bales cotton, F F Campbell & Co. Ld

S S Gange for Genoa:—1000 cwt linseed, Strauss and Co. Ltd. 37 bales cotton, R. Purshotam.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg:—60 bales cotton fly, N Bamonji & Sons: 50 bales hemp, C Peraj and Co. 64 bales cottonfly, B Meyer & Co.

For Antwerp:—500 cwt myrabollams, Kalvandas Bros. 10 bales grey cotton yarn, I David and Co. Ld.

S S Iserlohn for Dieppe:—29000 cwt linseed, Ralli Bros.

SS Ariosto for Anttwerp: 56 bales cotton Ralli Bros

S S Rangoon Maru for Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton. G K Kaisha Ld.

S S Alipore for Osaka:—463 bales cotton. G K Kaisha Ld.

For Kobe:—209 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

13-6-25.

S S Sardinia from Kobe. Agents M M and Co.:—

From Kobe.—48 cases glass bangles, 27 cases match boxes 10 cases cotton drill, 10 bales cotton yarn.

From Shanghai—219 cases silk piecegoods and pangees, 14 bales silk 29 bundles silk.

From Hongkong:—72 cases wet preserves 55 cases silk 50 packages sugar candy.

From Canton:—225 bales cassia.

From Colombo:—1 box Lubricating oil. 709 cases jams, 50 cases Lemos, 50 cases apples, 1000 cases preserve meats, 42 cases Hinges, 175 cases canned fruits, 78 cases Groceries 27 packages Groceries 291 casks Tallow 120 cases Tallow 297 pieces Tallow, 174 bags peas.

S S Gairsoppa from Bassein. Agents M M and Co.:—

From Bassein:—36592 bags Rice.

From Rangoon:—20 bags cutch 81 cases cutch.

S S Chybasa from Rangoon. Agents M M and Co.:—

From Rangoon:—30151 bags rice. 1435 pieces teak squares, 487 pieces teak posts, 1962 pieces planks, 5104 pieces teak tea boards, 7951 bundles teak tea boards, 185 bundles teak tea scantling, 522 pieces teak Tea scantling 50 pieces block tin, 3078 pieces pieces teak sleepers, 110274 pieces teak scantling 15484 bundles teak scantling, 13757 bundles teak timber scantling 1528 pieces teak timber scantling 2297 bags cotton seed, 250 bags cutch, 25 bags Pig dust, 878 bars Pig lead, 881 bundles teak timber 1578 pieces teak timber.

From Cochin—775 cases C. N. oil, 3716 bundles coir yarn, 250 bundles coir rope, 40 coils coir rope.

UNEMPLOYMENT DISTRESS IN BOMBAY.

In the second quarterly report of the Unemployment Bureau that was published in this paper in our issue of Saturday last at Page 11 it was printed that "During the second quarter the Bureau was able to secure 3 jobs, that is, 48 less than in the first quarter." But the correct expression should be—"39 jobs, that is, 48 less than in the first quarter" and not 3 jobs which was a misprint, for last time the number of jobs secured was 87 and this time 39 which would make a deficit of 48.

MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

DIWAN'S OPENING ADDRESS.

PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET.

The Birthday Session of the Mysore Representative Assembly commenced sittings on the 5th instant when Dewan, Mr. A. R. Bannerjee presented the budget for the ensuing year.

In the beginning he reviewed the accounts for the year 1923-24. He then proceeded to present the revised estimates for the year 1924-25, which he did at some length.

With preliminary observations relating to the circumstances of an adverse character facing the Government of His Highness and rendering the next financial year extremely difficult, he proceeded to explain the budget estimates.

"The total revenues have been estimated at Rs. 339,79,000 and the total expenditure at Rs. 339,38,000, leaving a small surplus of Rs. 41,000. Under receipts, an increase may be noticeable under Land Revenue when compared with the previous estimates, which is due to the introduction of resettlement in certain taluks and the collection of the arrears of revenue which had been suspended, besides a closer scrutiny of Demand under the Revenue Audit system. A decrease under Excise, Assigned Tract Revenue, Mining Revenue and Krishnarajasagara Hydro-electric works, has been noticed. Under Miscellaneous, there is a large increase of Rs. 3 lakhs due to the credit to the general revenue account of the difference between receipts and expenditure on account of advances for the food-supply operations, the accounts in respect of which, have now been audited and the net result as shown above remains to be adjusted finally. This excess credit in the advance account practically represents the expenditure on the special establishments employed by Government for attending to the arrangements necessary for making food grains available to the public at cost price. This expenditure was met from the general revenues in the first instance and the present credit is really in reimbursement of it. It is anticipated that there will be no loss under Iron Works in the next year and it is hoped that there will be no further decline in prices and that the cost of the operations will be fully met by the value of the products manufactured during the year. It has to be added that the cost of the closing stock at Bhadravati has been written down to the level of the present market rates.

EXPENDITURE.

Turning now to the expenditure side of the budget estimates, it will be observed that there are no very large variations compared with the current year's revised figures. Under Interest on Debt and other obligations, only the normal demand has been provided for. There is an increase under pensions chiefly due to a large number of retirements and there is an appreciable increase of Rs. 4½ lakhs compared with the current year's revised estimate under Education. But it has to be admitted that owing to the limited possibilities of our general financial condition at present, the grant does not provide for all the urgent educational needs according to the sanctioned programme. The Public Works grant has been limited to roughly Rs. 25½ lakhs, a figure which is about the budget grant of the current year, although there is demand for an increased grant both under Irrigation and Civil Works and many urgent new works have to be postponed for want of funds. Under Protection, the budget grant of the next year is less than the estimates of the current year although it shows an advance of about Rs. 62,000 over the revised figure. Under Army, the standard of expenditure according to the existing scale has been provided for, although there is a scheme for the reorganization of His Highness' military forces, but it is not anticipated that this will be taken up in the near future pending the settlement of the general question of the reduction of the Subsidy.

The University has been insistently pressing for larger grants from Government to introduce necessary developments in various directions, but it can only receive, as any other department of the State, grants in proportion to the total funds that are available. The primary obligation to provide for interest and sinking fund charges has been fulfilled although there is a very strong temptation to cut down the total contributions to the sinking fund to meet some of the pressing demands of the Development departments. Such a temptation has been resisted and the full grant of Rs. 18,78,000 has been provided for under sinking fund charges in respect of all the loans. I confess that had we not the credit of Rs. 3½ lakhs referred to above, we should have had, with the shrinkage of revenue explained above, to reduce our contribution towards the Sinking Fund, to balance the budget. The demands that the Budget Estimates of expenditure of the next year have not been able to provide for, relate chiefly to the University, Education, Agriculture, Grants to Municipalities and Local Bodies, Medical and Sanitation, Irrigation Works, Civil Buildings, etc., in respect of all of which the demand amounts to not less than Rs. 10 lakhs and there may come a day when it will be necessary to find additional funds over the standard of expenditure that is fixed in the Budget to meet such pressing demands which it will be impossible to resist in the near future."

CONCLUSION.

It is not in this connection possible to overlook the advance in expenditure under Education, Local Self-Government and the need for additional grants to several of the regular departments of administration which cannot remain stagnant owing to financial stringency. So, the position is that we must either have the prospect of a material increase to our annual resources within the next few years to the extent of at least another Rs. 5 lakhs per annum to meet the situation that will face us, and also reduce expenditure under certain heads or we shall have to revert to a period of recurring deficits. If no relief is to be granted in connection with the subsidy of Rs. 35 lakhs, the only course that is left open to us is to reduce considerably our military expenditure which at present comes to a total of Rs. 82,33,000 including Rs. 35 lakhs of the subsidy. I have previously made a reference to the question of customs and that is a matter now under the consideration of the Government of India, but in regard to our internal economy I see little or no prospect of further reduction in the expenditure of the State under the several departments of administration without seriously impairing their efficiency. So, the position will continue to cause serious anxiety to His Highness' Government so long as the present position of tension and uncertainty remains unaffected. Our Railway net receipts are looking up, but further expansion of our railway policy is urgently called for, specially to open up the Malnad districts. The only bright feature in our financial situation to-day is the growing character of our electric revenue; and the maximum possibilities relating to our Hydro-electric developments will no doubt be fully investigated and our resources augmented as far as possible in this direction but even then a limit will have to be reached in the next few years and the whole question of financing the developments under the Krishnarajasagara Reservoir will come in for solution as a serious and difficult problem especially as very large capital investments will be necessary to complete the High Level canal scheme. There is no doubt some possibility of developing the Forest revenues but this will also involve some capital expenditure by way of communications, transport facilities etc., which at present has to be restricted.

B. A. OCTOBER EXAMINATION

DISCONTINUANCE PROPOSAL THROWN OUT BY SENATE.

A meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay was held in Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday at 4 p.m., Sir C. H. Setalvad, Vice-Chancellor presiding.

B. A. OCTOBER EXAM.

Consideration was given to the report of the committee appointed by the Syndicate on the continuance of the October examinations of the B. A. degree. It stated:—

We have carefully considered all evidence submitted to us in connection with the October Examinations and we have seen that in the Arts Faculty, the B. A. Examination is of little or no utility. We are therefore not prepared to recommend its continuance any longer. We think, however, that half-yearly Professional Examinations are useful and should be retained.

Dr. N. A. F. Moos moved:—

That the Senate approve of the Report of the Committee and that consequential changes be made in the regulations relating to the B. A. Examination:

Rev. Dr. Duhr seconded the proposition.

Dr. A. G. Viegas, opposed the motion on the ground that no case had been made out for the discontinuance of October Examinations and he was supported by some professors.

Principal L. A. Covernton said the students appearing at the October Examination were of inferior standard to those who appeared in the March Examination. When all the candidates were of a lower character it was difficult for the Examiners to maintain the same standard as when the inferior candidates were combined with the superior. When they had a whole series of weak students the standard inevitably became lower.

Rev. I. Mackenzie said the October Examination was not really satisfactory, but on the whole he was inclined to vote for the retention of the examination.

On the vote being taken the motion was declared lost.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

Principal J. R. Gharpure moved the adoption of the budget estimates of the University for the year 1925-26.

Dr. Viegas said the travelling charges of the mofussil fellows were increasing every year. He impressed upon them to travel by the same railway class while coming to Bombay as they did in travelling on their private business.

Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed asked the Senate not to take notice of the petulant remarks of Dr. Viegas.

The Vice-Chancellor in drawing attention of Maulvi Rafiuddin observed members should use dignified language in the Senate debate. He did not think the word "petulant" was quite dignified.

Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed continuing said he felt sure very few members travelled by the lower class than the one allowed under their rules. It was difficult to say whether a certain member travelled by the first, second or the third class.

The proposition was carried.

Professor P. A. Wadia then moved:—

That the Senate records its opinion that the Karnatak College Dharwar, and Rajaram College, Kolhapur, be affiliated permanently to the University with effect from the 20th June, 1925 as a first grade Arts College teaching up to the standard of the B. A. degree for both Pass and Honours courses in English, Sanskrit, Persian, Mathematics, History and Economics and Philosophy and for the Pass courses in Kanarese, Urdu and Marathi.

The proposition was carried.

The Senate then adjourned.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

A Press Note issued by Government gives a list of public bodies and individuals from whom loyal messages have been received on the occasion of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

His Excellency the Governor in Council acknowledges with thanks these messages and greatly appreciates the sentiments of loyalty to which they bear witness.

SPORTING NEWS

CRICKET.

SUNDAY'S MATCHES.

The heavy downpour on Saturday soaked the grounds to such an extent that it was impossible to play any of the important matches. The Kennedy Sea Face was not as bad as the Oval,—which incidentally was flooded—and there was promise of a match on the Parsee Gymkhana ground, but additional showers put the question beyond doubt and the match was cancelled. Sunday was an ideal day for cricket and the Gymkhanas on the Sea Face took full advantage of it. It was a poor match between the Islam Gymkhana and the Young Friends' Union, the former scoring 110 and the latter replying with 71. G. M. Sheikh, H. T. Barodawalla and Vali Ahmed made up the bulk of the Mahomedan innings while M. N. Kale was the only of the Hindus to show any confidence. Syed's 7 wickets for 22 runs was a good bit of bowling. The match on the Hindu Gym. ground was scarcely better the scores being only moderate, the Hindus collecting only 131 runs and winning by 29 runs. Pupala for the Hindus hit up a fast 42 which consisted of 7 boundaries and one six. The game on the Parsi Gymkhana between the home side and the Fort Vijaya Club was by far the best the result being a draw. F. E. Kapadia did some hurricane batting for his 54, this including four sixes and four fours. Quadrangular players figured in the match on the Oval where the Imperial Bank met the Willingdon Cricket Club. The latter started well but after the fall of the first wicket at 27 the rest collapsed and the whole side was out for 53. R. Jamsetji the Quadrangular slow left hander had hard luck in being adjudged, L.B.W. to a ball which he had actually played while K. Irani was unfortunate to be caught in slips after he seemed well set.

ISLAM GYMKHANA BEAT YOUNG FRIENDS' UNION.

Islam Gym.:—G. Sheikh 34. H Masih 4. R. Shaikh 0. A Peerbhoy 6, T. Barodawalla 23, Vali Ahmed 20, S. Sikandar Shah 4, Haji 0, Nanji 0, Shahabuddin 0, B. Baradawalla 0. Extras 19. Total 110.

Young Friends' Union:—M. Kale 22. J. Pathare 2. Mastakar 1, Dalvi 13. Pawaskar 0. Arudkar 2. Chemburkar 4. Chaudari 0, Narvane 12, Bhide 0, Mali 0. Extras 15. Total 71.

YOUNG MOSLEM CLUB LOSES BY 29 RUNS.

Young Moslems:—Jani 23, F Fatakdawala 9, Syed Ebrahim 17, G. Lakhani 4. Nazir Sani 4, A. Kazi Mahomed 12, A. Khan 10, M. Fortwala 1, E. Merchant 2, E. Lokhandwala 1, Ismail Kasam 1, Extras 15. Total 102.

Hindu Gym.:—C. M. Rana 10, K. Swami 7, C H. Chandarena 1, D Pupala 42. B. Kenny 1, K. Chari 8, W Kalgoakar, 5. H Mahale 19, B Kagal 14. B Sule 1, R. Kothare 0. Txtras 17. Total 131.

PARSI GYMKHANA WIN.

Parsi Gym.—M. Reporter 26, K. Umrigar 5, N. Marshall 9, F. Kapadia 54. H. Engineer 29, H. Contractor 34, P Daruwala 7, B. Sanjana 5, M. Maneksha not out 1. M Vatcha 1, R. Bulsara did not bat. Extras 18. Total 188 for 8 wickets.

Fort Vijaya Club:—B. Jog 4, C Gandhi 34, J. Ashan 11, N Engineer 13, D Dave 38, V. Dalal 15, R. Gandhi 12, V. Desai 4. K Mukadam, D. Mukadam, H. Sampat did not bat Extras 4. Total 135 for 6 wkts.

IMPERIAL BANK WIN BY 72 RUNS.

Imperial Bank:—Badshah 5, Mobedjina 2, Shaikh Gulab 8, S. Colah 11, S. Kajotia 8, N. Cooper 31, F. Mistry 0, B. Talpade 37, R. Paton 8, J. Mistry 6, H. Kabir not out 0. Extras 9. Total 125.

Willingdon Cricket Club:—K. Irani 16, F. Tarapore 17, F. S. Pavri 0, J. Coomana 0, R. Jamsetji 0, F. Pavri 0, B. Sadri 10, E Mistry 5, S Madan 1, K. Khambatta 0, L. Mehta 1, Extras 3. Total 53

CRICKET IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, June 11.

The cricket season was opened by the Poona Gymkhana to-day with a match with the Kirkee Union Cricket Club, not a very strong combination. The visitors won the toss but decided to put the home side in first which the latter appreciated by putting up a big score. The first wicket fell when the score stood at 33 and with the exception of the fourth wicket all the batsmen contributed double figure. Major E. H. Lancaster who is this year skipper of the Gymkhana combination for the second year in succession played an excellent innings of 92 which included nine fours and one six. The Union Club put up a poor show against the bowling of Hughes Hallett Pigg.tt and Lendrum and were all disposed of for 84 leaving the Gymkhana winners by 205 runs.

HARWOOD LEAGUE.

BOMBAY GYM. AND Y.M.C.A. DRAW

YOUNG MEN'S GOOD SHOW.

Saturday's first division match between the Bombay Gym. and the Y.M.C.A. attracted the largest crowd seen on the Cooperage this season. The game which ended in a draw exceeded the expectations of all in that it provided an exciting tussle. Great credit is due to the Young Men for putting up such a good display against the redoubtable Gymkhana combination but it must not be forgotten that the Gymkhana forwards were presented with such openings in the last three minutes that it was surprising they did not turn at least one of them to advantage. Both pairs of backs played conspicuously throughout and it was difficult to make any distinction between them. Lindop who was last seen in the Gymkhana second string against the B. B. A.F.I. justified his promotion by scoring his side's only goal, while Jackman was a useful adjunct to the Y.M.C.A.

Midfield play marked the beginning of the match, the Gymkhana being the better balanced side and consequently having slightly the better of the exchanges. Swinging the ball about prettily they soon took the lead through Lindop. The Young Men had not yet settled down and the work of the forwards was spasmodic. This state of affairs was reversed in the second half when the Y. M. rallied strongly and were mostly found in the Gymkhana half. A strong kick by Jackman resulted in a half back handling the ball in the penalty area and the Y. M. being awarded a penalty. Jackman took the kick and drove hard at Nicholl; the ball passing through the goalie's hands and over his head for the equaliser. Continued pressure by the Young Men gave Terry the chance of showing his consistency. In the last five minutes the Gymkhana displayed dazzling form, their passing being pretty and accurate. They circumvented their opponents' defence and should have scored. First Etherington missed the goal by inches with a cross kick, then Lindop headed over the bar when the goalie was out of position, and finally Thow missed with a running kick from two yards' range. And all this in the last three minutes. At the call of time the teams had to share the points.

BOMBAY GYM.:—Nicholl; Terry and Ogden; Sparshott, Hillman and Bradley. Ellis, Etherington, Lindop, Thow and Innes.

Y. M. C. A.:—Brierley; Mahar and Hayes. Hoare; McKillop, James and Richardson; Moorhouse, Mayo, Jackman, Riches and McCarthy.

Referee: Sgt. Lowe and later Inspector Godwin.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 12.

The following are the results of County Cricket matches that began on Wednesday:—

Yorkshire vs. Gloucestershire: Yorkshire won by ten wickets. Gloucester made 137 (Robinson 4 for 35; and 229 (Robinson making 52). Yorkshire replied with 365 in the first inning (Leyland making 131, not out), and four for the loss of no wicket in the second innings.

Sussex vs. Hampshire: Sussex won by 128 runs. Sussex made 255 in the first innings (Bowley 71). and 179 in the second. (Brown 7 for 60). Hampshire replied with 124 in the 1rst innings (Wensley 4 for 37))and 184 in the second (Mead making 76, not out and Tate 7 for 44).

Kent vs. Leicestershire: Kent won by an innings and 74 runs. Leicester made 250 in the first innings (King making 91) and 174 in the second (Freeman 6 for 51). Kent replied with 498 for six and declared. (Hardinge scoring 189, Ashdown 108 and Woolley 97).

Cambridge University vs. Notts: Notts won by an innings and ten runs. Cambridge scored 305 in the first innings (Bennett 72, Francis 71), and 130 in the second. (L. Crawley making 65, Richmond 6 for 55 and Staples 4 for 40). Notts replied with 445. (Payton scoring 140, not out, and Lilley 65).

Middlesex vs. Worcestershire:—Middlesex won by 191 runs. Middlesex made 437 for 9 and declared, and made 240 for seven in the second innings and declared. (Hearne making 52 and Mann 57). Worcester replies with 352 and 134 (Allen four for 30 North four for 18).

Essex vs. Derbyshire.—Derby won by nine wickets. Essex made 166 and 327 (Cutmore making 95, Freeman 55 and Douglas 32 not out, Horesley took six wickets for 66) Derby replied with 427 and 72 for one in the second innings.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON, June 13.

The following are the closing scores in the County matches that began to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Lancashire at Lord's:—Lancashire 237. (Watson 108, Barnes 56, Durston took seven wickets for 47). Middlesex put up 96 for two.

Surrey vs. Essex at the Oval:—Surrey 445 (Hobbs 107 Jardine 79, Peach 71, Fender 79).

Yorkshire vs. Notts at Sheffield:—Notts 139. (Kilner four for 46). Yorkshire 144 for eight.

Hampshire vs. Warwickshire at Southampot:—Warwick 282. (Parsons 77, Smith 56, not out and Kennedy 4 for 75). Hampshire put up 54 for one.

Worcestershire vs. Glamorgan at Worcester:—Worcester 166. (Ashton 52). Glamorgan replied with 134 for seven.

Sussex vs. Somerset at Horsham:—Somerset 199. (Young 86, Tate took five wickets for 52). Sussex replied with 129 for six.

Leicestershire vs. Gloucestershire at Leicester:—Gloucestershire 124. (Astill five for 21). Leicestershire put up 123 for four.

Kent vs. Derbyshire at Tonbridge:—Derbyshire 99. (Freeman took six wickets for 35). Kent 310 for six. (Hardinge 57, Woolley 61, Seymour 106).—Reuter's Special.

OFFSIDE IN FOOTBALL.

INTERNATIONAL ASSN ALTERS LAW

PARIS, June 14.

A meeting of the International Association Football Board has altered the offside law so that player shall not be offside if two instead of three opposing players are between him and opposing the goalline. It was also decided that player throwing in from touch must stand outside the line instead of with feet thereon.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP.

INDIA ELIMINATES AUSTRIA.

LONDON, June 13.

Noordwijk.—In the Davis Cup second round tie, Holland beat Sweden by three matches to nil.

Paris.—In the Davis Cup second round, France beat Italy by three matches to nil —Reuter's Special.

LONDON, June 14.

India has eliminated Austria from the Davis Cup.—Reuter

TENNIS IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, June 12.

In the Davis Cup second round tie between India and Austria, Jacob (India) beat Brick 8/6, 6/1, 6/1. Andreare beat Count Salm 6/4, 6/2 8/6.

Indians drove hard and low, and kept a fine length throughout.—Reuter's Special.

ROYAL HUNT CUP.

LONDON, June 12.

The following is the betting on the Royal Hunt Cup:—10 to 1 against Pharos (taken and offered); 10 to 1 Polyphentes (offered and 100 to 9 taken); 100 to 8 Tranquilete; 100 to 7 Pando and Weathervane; 100 to 6 Grand Joy (offered); Caravel (offered and 20 to 1 taken) 20 to 1 Brimstone, Sopron, Mademoiselle M. and Croolian (taken and offered); 20 to 1 Beresford (offered); 25 to 1 Browside; 33 to 1 Elcacique; 40 to 1 Invermary (taken and offered).—Reuter's Special Service.

100 to 8 against BDA.

CAUSE LIST.

(MONDAY, June 15.)

BEFORE THE HON. SIR LALLUBHAI SHAH.

In the Division Court No. 53.

FOR RECORDING COMPROMISE AND DECREE.

4169-21—Dallas and Co., Lalji Naranji, Jethmal Narandas and another, Mulla and Mulla.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS.

1924-21—Manbhai B M and Co., Maganlal Dalpatram Khakar, Shantabai and another, Khandwalla and Chh, Amin and D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

Long Cause.

5049-22—Mulji P and P., Hiravahu, Chunilal Lalubhai and Co., Vachha and Co., Rele and Co.

TESTAMENTARY SUITS.

10-21—Re Haridas Premji, Motichand and D, Monghibai widow of Vasanji Madhavji, Pragji Dayal Hariani, Tyabji D and Co.

12-22—Re. Adamji Moosabhai, Merwanji K and Co., Temnabai and another, Hunrabai and another, Amin and D.

10-23—Re. Dharamsy Purshotam, Soonderdas and Co., Gordhandas Purshotam, Soonderdas Purshotam, Raghvaya N and Co.

13-24—Re. Ramseth Ganesh, Sabnis and G., Laxmanseth Ganesh, Sabnis and G., Laxmanseth Ganesh, Jankibai and others, Dabholker and J.

21-23—Re. Dwarkadas Karsondas, Vanmali Karsondas, Dhirajbai, Edgelow G W and Co.

23-23—Re. Vishwanath Vaman Kantak, Dabholker and J., Rukhmanibai, Venkatrao Wamanrao Kantak, Bhaishanker K and G.

23-24—Re. Dorabji H Gazdar, Shroff and L, Maneckji Hormusji Gazdar, Aimai and executrix of Cooverji Hormusji Gazder, Payne and Co.

12-25—Re. Conseco M Gonsalves, Ferreira and V., Benedict Gonsalves, Josephine Alphonso and another, Daphtary F and D.

14-25—Re. Shaik Haidayatula Husein, Edgelow G W and Co., Fatmabai, Saleh Mahomed Husein, In Person.

15-25—Re. Padamsey Pragji, Daphtary F nd D., Dhanbai, Madhavji Mulji Jhaveri and Co.

16-25—Re. Mohed Bejanji Aspandiarji Katrak, Unwalla P and P., Maneckshaw Bezonji Katrak, Motibai Bezonji Katrak, Chitnis K and M.

LONG CAUSE.

2756-23—Mehta L and Co., Vithaldas Purshotam, Puribai and ors., Crawford B and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

407-25—Khandwalla and Chh., Okhajl Jivanji and Co., Pathan Oomerkhan Nabibux and another, Shamrao M and H.

877-25—Captain and V., Kishoredas Purshotamdas Mangaldas, Ahmed Allana, Nanu H and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

684-25—Tyabji D and Co., Shivnarayen Baxiram Nemani, Maneckbai, Dabholker and J.

285-23—Dallas and Co., The Official Assignee of Bombay, Haji Jusub Hasham and ors., Captain and V., Mulla and Mulla.

5355-22—Mulla and Mulla, Haji Jusub Hasham, Bai Halimabai and ors, Captain and V.

3355-23—Pandia and Co., Purshotam Nathubhai, Parvatibai and ors., Thakoredas and D.

567-23—Amin and D, Harkorebai, Ramabai and ors., Mantri and Co., Mansuklal H M and Co., Little and Co.

1868-23—Mehta L and Co., Dosibai, Dhanbai and another, Madhawji and Co.

18933-24—Captain and V., The Omiar Foundling and Engineering Co., Ltd., Lala Har Narain, Judah and S.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

4817-21—Mehta L and Co., Keshavlal Punjabhai, Mulchand Jaykisondas, Daphtary F and D.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

2638-23—Mulla and Mulla E D Sassoon, United Mills Ltd. and another, Vithaldas Jagjiwan, Dabholker and J.

LONG CAUSES.

2526-24—Crawford B and Co., Colthurst Harding Ltd., D Thucker and Co., Amin and D.

3753-21—Merwanji K and Co., Kisonlal Shivdatrai, Shriniwas Khemraj and ors., Vachha and Co., Merwanji K and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

3034-24—Surajmal and Co., The Official Assignee of Bombay, The Firm of Lakhmanlal Abirchanl.

For Hearing on exceptions.

934-16—Mulla and Mulla, Anantrao Bhicaji Sabnis, Nahu Patramal and ors., Judah and S.

SHORT CAUSES.

4154-24—Khambata and Co., Mancherji Hirjibhai Kumana and Co., Haji Abdulla Kazim, Payne and Co.

2195-24—Captain and V., Rachaldas. Gidoomal and Co., Dinmahomed Fatemahomed and another, Merwanji K and Co.

410-25—Craigie B and C., Narayen Haris-chandraji and anr., Cumrudin Kikabhai and ors., In Person.

4414-24—Soonderdas and Co., Haji Ayub Haji Begmahomed, Odhavji Gigabhai, Mohile P and G.

51-25—Payne and Co., Stevens and Macknight; Naranji Dwarkadas and anr., Dabholker and J.

220-25 Purnanand Ch and J., Kantilal Pratapshi, A Judah, Khandwalla and Chh.

4213-24—Payne and Co., Narsidas Jeckisondas Chotalal Vadilal, Shah and Co.

353-25—Dabholker and J., Amratlal Motichand, Akbarally Esufally Lokhandwalla, Subnis G and S.

396-25—Tyabji D and Co., Maruti Morarji Palvi, Jatimsing Manoharsing, Khandwalla and Chh.

190-25—Madhavji and Co., Mahomed Suleman and Co., Shavakshaw Bapuji Chinoy, Dallas and Co.

3523-24—N C Dalal and Co., Maganlal Chunilal Ghia, Chimanlal Mohanlal, Surajmal and Co.

470-24—Cragie B and C. Gorio Ltd., L Gordhandas and Co. and ors, Mehta L and Co.

258-25—Tyabji D and Co., Monghibai, Gangadas Mulji, M B Chothia and Co.

3444-23—Matubhai J and M, Karimbhai Lalji, Sajan and Co., Jamal Bros Co., Ltd. Baishankar K and G.

501-25—Ferreira and V., Joseph Baptista, S K Kelasker and anr., Daphtary F and D.

2602-24—Rele and Co., Dhanjishaw Dadabhoy Ghista, Karsondas Narandas, Bhaishanker K and G.

330-25—Choksey and Co., Thakoredas Maganlal, Chunilal Bahalal and ors, Jhavery and Co., Dubash and Co.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CRUMP.

IN THE DIVISION COURT NO. 46.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

5099-22—Jehangir G and B., Bhikhaiji and anr., Pestonji Nusserwanji Surti and ors., Matubhai J and M., In Person.

523-22—Mehta L and Co., Kakabhai Jumukhrama, Wadilal Chaganlal, N C Dalal and Co.

580-22—Crawford B and Co., The American Trading Co., Ltd., Bird and Co., Craigie B and C.

420-22—Mulla and Mulla, N H Moos, Valabhdas Dinshaw and Co., Edgelow G W and Co.

4630-22—N C Dalal and Co., Madawji Mohanji and Co., Jugjiwandas Chaganlal, Mehta L and Co.

479-22—Soonderdas and Co., Kalianji Karsondas, The Godawari Valley Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd., Wadia G and Co.

1122-22—Vachha and Co., Dayabhai Ambalal and Co., Ravji Purshotam and Co., Mulla and Mulla.

503-22—In Person. Manibhai Motibhai Patel, Shanta and anr., Shah and Co.

4447-22—Khandwalla and Chh., Jaynarayen, Lalchand Tapadia and anr., Mohanlal Ramnarayen and ors. Malvi M R and Co.

76-22—Madhavji and Co., Chunilal Gambhirdas and Co., Jiwanlal Ujamsey, N C Dalal and Co.

5774-22—Baghvaya N and Co. Biharilal Kunjlal, Idersing Mehta and anr., Surajmal and Co.

4977-22—Matubhai J and M, The Western India Transport Co., Ltd., (in liquidation), Bhukhibhai Virchand.

999-22—Pandia and Co., Velji Dewsy, Virji Jetha, Raghvaya N and Co.

4442-22—N C Dalal and Co., Hemchand Jadhaoji, Meghji Jetha and Co., and nr., Ramanlal and Co., Raghvaya N and Co.

3503-22—Edgelow G W and Co., Alibhoy Adamji Surbhoy and anr., Roshanally Mahomedali Rangwalla and ors., Ardeshir H D and Co.

5031-22—Mulla and Mulla, Pragji Mohanji Multani Rejumal Lalchand, Amarchand and M.

1961-22—Shamrao M and H, M K Hiramaneck, Ramkrishna B Thacker, Jehangir and S. (as to counterclaim only).

270-22—Motichand and D., Fulchand Trickamji, Datubhai Kriparam and anr, Bhaishanker K and G.

3570-22—Payne and Co., Husein Bros. The Bombay Hune Pipe Co., Ltd., Wadia G and Co.

3820-21—Wadia G and Co., Abdul Husein Alibhai Sutarwalla, Tahilram Girdhardas, Jamsetji R and D.

5575-22—Wadia G and Co., Abdulhusein Alibhoy Sutarwalla, Tehalram Girdhardas, Jamsetji R and D.

1075-22—Amin and D., Kuberdas Somabhai Juriwalla, Jafferbhai Khimjibhai Malvi M R and Co.

AYR BURGHS BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, June 13.

A bye election for the constituency of Ayr Burghs consequent on the appointment of Sir John Bird, now Lord Stonehaven, as Governor-General of Australia resulted as follows:—

Lt. Col. Russell Moore (Conservative) 11,601 votes.
Dollan (Labour-Socialist) 8,813.
Pringle (Liberal) 4,656.
No change.—Reuter.

SIR J. MAYNARD'S SUCCESSOR

RUMOUR ABOUT MR. J. P. THOMPSON

LAHORE, June 13.

Referring to the successor of Sir John Maynard who shortly retires from the Punjab Executive Council, the "Tribune" in the course of a leaderette writes:—No one, who does not wish the Government of India and the Punjab Government to make their already difficult position more difficult by offering such affront to political India ought, for one single moment, to countenance the attempt that, if the rumour is to be believed, is being made to bring Mr. J. P. Thompson back to this province as successor to Sir John Maynard. In the best interests of all concerned we hope with all our heart that there is no truth in the rumour. But if there is any truth in it we would ask Government to lose no time in reassuring the public.

The paper adds "The appointment of Mr. Thompson would give the signal for immediate revival of an all India agitation in which the bitter memories of 1919 will once again figure with utmost prominence."—A. P

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

A middle-aged Punjabi named Lala Lalchand, a resident of Lahore committed suicide yesterday by drowning himself in a tank outside the city. The cause of suicide is stated to be unemployment. The deceased who held a responsible post in the Alliance Bank of Simla was out of employment for two years since the failure of the bank.—A. P.

* * *

The Lyallpur Bar Association has passed a resolution expressing resentment at the alleged discourteous remarks made by District Judge of Lyallpur to a member of the bar while hearing a transfer application. The resolution alleges that the District Judge ordered a member of the bar to clear out of his court room on June 1st.—A P.

* * *

News of alleged incendiarism in Dera Ismail Khan continue to appear in the Lahore vernacular press and it is stated that the mischievous work of setting fire to Hindu houses and shops has not stopped. So far a few more arrests are also reported.—A. P.

* * *

Three non-official members of the Punjab Legislative Council have been appointed non-official visitors of all jails in the Punjab except the female jail at Lahore for the period during which they continue to be members of the Standing Committee for Jails.—A. P.

* * *

The Punjab Government has declared the Badshahi Masjid and Mosque of Wazir Khan in Lahore to be protected monuments within the meaning of Ancient Monuments Preservation Act. The maintenance of these monuments will be a charge on the revenues of the Government of India.—A. P

* * *

A Poona message says:—A feature of the recent Birthday honours list which has greatly pleased the local Muslim opinion has been the bestowal of the title of Khan Bahadur on Khan Saheb Moulvi Salamul Huq, Deputy Postmaster-General, and that of Khan Saheb on Mr. Shaik Jan Mahomed, of Messrs. H. S. Kalla and Sons, Army Contractors.—A. P.

* * *

Mr. Stephens, Magistrate of Rawalpindi, who is at present engaged in disposing of a series of arsenal theft cases sentenced to-day Ali Akbar, who stood charged under section 20 of the Arms Act for possessing revolver and 24 revolver cartridges, these having been found buried underground inside accused's house to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

In the second case in which one Naik Mohamed was also charged under section 20 of the Arms Act for stealing arms from the Rawalpindi arsenal. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Jamnagar, June 11th.—From to-morrow train from Dwarka will leave at 16 instead of 8 reaching Jamnagar at 15 to connect with present 3 down train.—A. P.

Calcutta, June 13th.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day disposed of the application made by Mr. Shamlal Goswami, sub-editor of "Basumati", a vernacular daily newspaper against Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee, on charge of alleged defamation. The complainant did not enter appearance. On behalf of the defendant a copy of the letter of apology given to the complainant was put in. The Magistrate dismissed the application as the complainant was absent.—A. P.

Calcutta, June 13th.—The Calcutta Tramways Committee appointed last year have published their report. They express the view that there is no scope for extensions in the city area at present and recommend the introduction of railless trams provided that Corporation and other public bodies lay down suitable roads.—A. P.

A Calcutta message of June 13th, says—Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling six and one thirty second pence and demand bills were one shilling six and one sixteenth pence.

In a public meeting of the Amritsar Mahomedans the newly elected Moslem members of the local Municipality who had voted for Sir Gopal Das in electing him as President tendered a written apology for having done this against private understanding. Maulana Zafarali Khan and Dr. Kitchlew made speeches demanding the release of Sardar Pritam Singh who had been sentenced to seven years imprisonment for his sympathy with the Khilafat movement. Maulana Zaffarali demanded the restoration of Shahind gang Lahore, to the Moslems.—A.P.

The "Akali" reports that Akali Jathedar Partap Singh has been arrested and ordered to leave the Frontier.—A.P.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY REVIEW

MONEY.

Easier conditions prevailed in the money market this week with more lenders than borrowers, and call money available at 5 per cent. The fixed deposit rate for one to two months is 4 3/4 per cent., three months 4 per cent. and six months about 4 per cent. The influx of funds in the market as well as in the Imperial Bank continued as evidenced by the figures in the Bank's most recent statement.

The Statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India as at 5th June, 1925, shows a decrease of Rs. 53.97 lakhs in the Case balance (which now stands at Rs. 21,10,32,30 although the ratio of cash to liabilities was 21.98 as against 21.71 a week ago. Loans Cash credits and Inland bills discounted show substantial reductions of Rs. 130.30 lakhs Rs. 49.41 lakhs, and Rs. 124.43 lakhs respectively. Government Deposits are down by Rs. 394.18 lakhs probably due to the usual withdrawals at the beginning of the month and to sterling purchases. Other deposits have increased by Rs. 21.17 lakhs. The Bank rate continues at 6 per cent.

In the gilt-edged market rates were generally steady with a limited volume of business passing. 3½ per cent. Paper is quoted at Rs. 68-9 and 5 per cent. Loans, 1933 at 1945-55, at Rs. 98-9 and Rs. 99-5. 5½ per cent Bonds, 1925 and 1928, were placed at Rs. 1 and Rs. 104-14. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1926 at 1927, changed hands at Rs. 100-13 at Rs. 101-6, 1930 at Rs. 103-10, and 1932 Rs. 104-11. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 103-2.

The Currency figures as at 31st May 19 show a decreas of Rs. 3.37 crores in the total number of notes in circulation which now stands at Rs. 173.23 crores. Silver coins and silver bullion are up by Rs. 57.79 lakhs and Rs. 2.50 lakhs respectively while gold bullion remains unchanged at Rs. 22.31 crores. The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 55.46.

The Currency figures as at 7th June 19 show an increase of Rs. 46.28 lakhs in the total number of notes in circulation which now stands at Rs. 173.69 crores. Silver coins are up by Rs. 44.24 lakhs, while gold bullion and silver under coinage remain unchanged at Rs. 22.31 crores and Rs. 6.80 crores respectively. The metallic reserve ratio circulation is 55.56.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was generally firm, although a small reaction developed at the close. After improving from 1s. 5-31/32 is 6-3/32d. the rate for T.T. on London closes at 1s. 6-1/32d. A fair of amount export bills is reported to have been placed in other centres whilt the demand for bills was negligible. It is reported that bullion dealers sold a fair amount of forward exchange against purchases of gold taking advantage of rates which were under importing parity. At the close there were sellers of T.T. on London at 1s. 6 1/32d. up to end of October and November-December January is available at 1s. 6-1/16d.

It is reported that Imperial Bank made purchases on Government account within the last fortnight to the surprisingly large extent of some 4 million sterling at rates varying between 1s.6d. and 1s. 6-3/32d.

The dollar sterling quotation has been fairly steady at 4.86 dollors the highest being 4.86-1/8 dollors and the lowest 4.86 dollors. French francs close at 99.60. Belgian at 1 and the Italian lira at 122.

A press communique issued by the Controller of Currency reports that the total remittance to the Home Treasury from 1st April 1925 to 31st May 1925 amounted to £885,000 all of which was remitted during the month of May.

GOLD.

This being the settlement week a fair amount of business was done in the gold market. After opening at Rs. 31-6, there was a sharp decline to Rs. 21-2-6 on firmer sterling exchange and bulls unloading their holdings for the current settlement. A fair amount of "budli" business was done at a difference of 1 to 1¼ annas per tola. Towards the close the price recovered by about 4 annas per tola in reflection of the easier sterling rates. The daily off-take averaged some 40,000 tolas and after allowing for the importation of gold to the value of about Rs. 60 lakhs, the stock approximates some 16 lakhs tolas. The demand for sovereigns continued throughout in spite of heavy arrivals and the premium is maintained at about 2 annas per sovereign. The closing rates for ready and forward are Rs. 13-9-3 and Rs. 13-7-3. The official price of gold in London is unchanged at 84s. 11½d. per fine Oz. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 21-6 and Rs. 21-2-6 for ready and 7th June settlement, Rs. 21-7 and Rs. 21-3-9 for 7th July settlement and Rs. 21-6 and Rs. 21-5 for 5th August settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring in about £207,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and excluding the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £951,000. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 59,89,198 in bar and coin. This week's shipment is expected to be £375,000.

SILVER.

The price of silver fluctuated with variations in the news of disturbances in China. After opening at Rs. 72, the rate advanced to Rs. 72-8, subsequently eased to Rs. 71-14 and improved at the close to Rs. 72-2. The rate for sterling T. T. in Shanghai declined from 3s. 1-3/8d. to 3s. 1-1/4d. but subsequently improved to 3s. 1-3/4d. China has been both a buyer and seller in the London market while India is reported to have bought in London to cover previous sales. The highest and lowest rates in London during the week were 31-11/16d. and 31-3/8d for ready and 31 5/8d. and 31-7/16d. for forward. The tone of the market at the close appears steady in view of the approach of June settlement, supplies for which are expected to be meagre. The average daily offtake is unchanged at some 220 bars and the stock is estimated at 2,100 bars. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 72-8 and Rs. 71-13 for ready, Rs. 72-8 and Rs. 71-10 for 11th June settlement and Rs. 72 and Rs. 71-8 for 10th July settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring in about £230,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £955,000. The total imports of silver during the week amounted to 93 bars and Rs. 153,076 in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be £65,000.

SHARES.

The Stock Exchange was closed throughout the period under report, pending the deliberations of the Committee, which has been meeting everyday with a view to determining a solution of the present muddle. It is reported that efforts are being made by some of the parties involved to meet part of their heavy losses for the June settlement. The chief difficulty appears to be in connection with the payment of Madhowji Mill shares, where conditions are reported to be much worse than in the other two scrips, Bombay Dyeing and Century Mill shares. The fate of the June settlement still hangs in the balance and further developments in this connetion are awaited with great interest.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

Engagements

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 16.

Meeting to protest against alleged Alwar Atrocities, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6-30 p.m.

SATURDAY June 20.

Bombay Central Co-operative Institute, seventh annual general meeting, Apollo Street, 3-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Australia per S.S. "Osterley" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo wil be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

LATE MRS. HODGKINSON.—The students of the Parel High School of the Gokhale Education Society has placed on record "its deep sence of loss at the very sad and premature death of Mrs. Harry Hodgkinson."

PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the members of the Council of the Association will be held in the rooms of the Association at Alice Buolding 4th floor Horniby Road, on Thursday, (the 18th instant), at 6 p.m.

ASSOCIATION OF JAIN STUDENTS.—The above Association helps all Jain students without distinction of caste or creed to persecute their studies; helps those interested in writing essays or books; promotes debating spirit among the students; promotes sport by cricket and other games. All those desiring to join the above Association are requested to apply to the Secretary, at Princes Street, Bombay.

MAHILA MANDAL PAREL.—The Sewing and cutting class conducted by the Mahila Mandal (the Women's Branch of the Social Service League) reopened after the summer vacation on Thursday, the 11th instant, but was immediately closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Hary Hodgkinson J.P. who used to take keen interest in the activities of the Mandal and was a member of its Advisory Bogrd.

WOODHOUSE MEMORIAL PRIZE.—In memory of Mr. E. J. Woodhouse, late Economic Botanist and Principal of Sabour Agricultural College who was killed in action in France in 1917, a prize of books to the value of Rs. 85 will be awarded to the writer of the best thesis on some botanical or horticultural subject. Competitors must be graduates of an Indian University. Papers should be forwarded to the Director of Agriculture, Bihar and Orissa, Sabour, Bhagalpur, E.I.R. Loop, before November 1st. Failing papers of sufficient merit no award will be made.

PATHE CINEMA.

"Bathing his inmost soul into his music, a lover woos his lady-love from a convent before she takes her final vows That is but one of the tense and beautiful scenes in "The Lost Chord" which will be shown at the Pathe Cinema this week. Based on Sullivan's well loved song, Wilfred Noy has adapted and directed a wonderful picture—uplifting, thrilling and soul stirring. Throughout the entire film there is not a note that is out of tune with the spiritual meaning of Sir Arthur's song. Noble self-sacrifice is the key note, with the harmonies of celestial music woven through it as sunlight falling through leaves. Can human love be so deep so as to outlive death? That is one question that is answered in this picture. Taken in all "The Lost Chord" is a remarkable production exceptionally well cast.

David Powell and Henry Sedley need no introduction to picture lovers. They carry the principal male parts. Alice Lake, Faire Binney and Dagmar Godowsky also great favourites are seen to unusual advantage in the film.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson has donated a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building Fund, which was started for providing a building for the Central Co-operative Institute, Bombay.

Sir Shadi Lal, Chief Justice, Lahore High Court, arrived at Simla on Sunday.

Colonel E. Harding Newman lunched at Government House Ganeshkhind on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson attended the inauguration of the Poona Baby Week and Exhibition at the Seva Sadan Poona on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson gve a Dinner Party at Government House on Saturday, the 13th June. The following had the honour of being invited:—The Hon. Sir Maurice Lady and Miss Hayward, The Hon. Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Lawrence, The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, Sir Charles Todhunter, The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, Major General P. Holland-Pryor, Mr. L. J. Mumford, Sir Mahadev Chaubal, Mrs. Vrindibai Gupte, Sir Percy Thompson, Dr. L. K. Hyder, Dr. & Mrs. R. P. Paranjpye, Mr. R. S. Kamat, Mr. G. Wiles, Colonel and Mrs. C. J. B. Hay, Mr. A. W. W. Mackie, Mr. & Mrs. R. L. McCulloch, Lt.-Colonel & Mrs. E. P. Sewell, Lt.-Colonel & Mrs. G. W. Ross, Mr. A. H. Whyte, The Revd. Canon P. Graydon Tibbs, Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Dalal, Mr. E. B. Cooke, Mr. W. B. Brett, Captain W. G. Clarke and Miss Alridge.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

BUSHIRE OPIUM.

ALLEGED IMPORTATION IN BOMBAY.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Mr. P. B. Fernandez of the Excise Department charged (1) Abdul Kasam Kazrani and (2) Mohmed Taki Kazrani under the Excise Act and applied for a remand in the Abkari custody. He said the accused were Persians and the allegations against them were that they imported 64 lbs. of Bushire opium valued at Rs. 7,680 without a license from the Excise authorities per S.S. "Admadi." It appeared the accused had imported a consignment of 24 cases of Rose Water. The Excise authorities in opening the cases found in two cases eight tins containing 64 lbs. of opium.

His Worship ordered the accused to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 1,000 and in the security of like amount failing which they were ordered to remain in Abkari custody.

ALLEGED THEFT OF RICE BAGS.

Before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sergeant Paul charged (1) Shanker Bahaji (2) Syed Hussan, (3) Narayen Bahaji (4) Mawlabux Bahadur and (5) Limji Bagaha with the theft of six bags of rice valued at Rs. 90 and applied for a remand in police custody.

Sergeant Paul said on the 12th instant a theft was committed in a godown at Carnac Bunder and a complaint being lodged with the police accused No. 1 was arrested with some quantity of stolen rice and on the information supplied by him the rest of the accused were arrested.

His Worship remanded the accused in police custody till the 19th instant.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POLICE SEPOYS

CATTLE IMPOUNDING SEQUEL.

Before Mr. G. R. Khairaz at the Mazgaon Police Court, (1) Deoji Poonja, (2) Karamsy Shivji (3) Oomersy (4) Vijpal Ladha and (5) Manek Gahu were charged with obstructing Police sepoys in the discharge of their duty and also assaulting them.

Police Prosecutor Barodia, prosecuted while the accused were defended by Mr. N. N. Sahar, Bar-at-Law.

The prosecution case was that on the 8th April last, a Police Havaldar and two police constables were impounding stray cattle at Parel when the accused threw stone sat them. A stone thrown by accused No. 3, it was alleged, struck a police constable rendering him unconscious. The accused were subsequently arrested by the police.

The case stands adjourned.

ALLEGED THEFT AT WADI BUNDER.

7 MEN IN TROUBLE.

Inspector Y. N. Joshi of the G. I. P. Railway, Police placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz at Mazagaon Police Court, seven watchmen of the G. I. P. Railway viz. (1) Fatehkhan Ranjitkhan (2) Gulam Husein Habibulla Khan, 3) Sheik Ulla Azimulla (4) Nawallan Azimulla, (5) Kahkhan Mahomed Khan (6) Lalsheh Mehersha (7) Luxmi Narayan Dalarprasad, charging them with the theft of a piecegoods bales valued at Rs. 700 from shed No. 3 of Wadi Bunder.

It appeared the accused were removing the bale from the shed when the Shunting Master and three police sepoys happened to come and the accused were taken by surprise.

His Worship after recording some evidence postponed further hearing.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN STEAMER.

MEDICAL OFFICER REFUSES TO GIVE DEATH CERTIFICATE.

When the English mail S S. "Razmak" arrived on Friday morning in the Bombay harbour the Chief Officer found a Deck passenger named Abdul Rehman Farsid aged about 30 years dead. It appears when the Chief Officer was going on his rounds he found the deceased lying near the door of a Deck passenger. The body was examined by the Medical Officer of the ship in the presence of the police but he refused to give the death certificate as he said he had not treated the deceased neither was the deceased's illness reported to him. Enquiries were made by the police but they failed in tracing his relatives. The body was removed to the morgue for inquest but the police Surgeon having certified after the post-mortem examination that death was due to the bursting of the abcessed liver, the Coroner did not hold any inquest.

A TIPSY DRIVER?

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT BAZAR GATE STREET.

On Friday night, a motor lorry No. Z-8181 driven by one Shaikh Ali Matarbux was going along Bazar Gate Street when it bumped into a victoria. Both the springs of the victoria were broken. The motor lorry then went about 30 yards and dashed against a Municipal lamp post which fell on the top of the lorry. When the driver was arrested by the police, he was found to be drunk.

SENTENCED FOR GAMING ON PUBLIC ROAD.

Umedram Uttamram, a Marwari was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 3 weeks by a bench of Honorary Magistrates consisting of Messrs. A. J. Raymond and K. P. Kothare for gaming on a public road.

Sub-Inspector De Souza who prosecuted said that the accused was seen on Esplanade Road when four Parsis came to him. They handed him a chit and Rs. 4-8 in cash A police man was sent to arrest him when he put both the chit and cash in his pocket. It was found that the accused was receiving bets on "Aunk and Farak" (American futures.)

Mr. Gadkari who appeared for the accused denied having received bets. He was simply going along the road when he was arrested.

The Magistrates disbelieved the defence and convicted the accused.

BOY FOUND DEAD NEAR RY. BRIDGE.

Hirappa Lachman (16) a Hindu boy was found lying dead near the railway bridge at Matunga of G. I. P. Railway His head and right leg were injured and the right ankle was fractured.

At an inquest held by the Coroner the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

"UNBECOMING AND UNWORTHY"

INCREASED STALLAGE AT CRAWFORD MARKET

NATIONALIST PARTY'S PROTEST.

A public meeting was held in the Marwadi Vidyalaya on Sunday to protest against the increase of the rents of the stalls in the Crawford Market, Mr. Joseph Baptista the Chairman of the Corporation presiding. The Hall was crowded. Prominent among those present were Messrs. V. J. Patel, K. F. Nariman Jamnadas Mehta, S. H. Jhabwalla Balubhai T. Desai M. Shaukat Ali and other prominent members of the Municipal Nationalist Party.

Mr. Joseph Baptista said that he was presiding that evening not in the capacity of the President of the Corporation but in his private capacity as a citizen of Bombay. The enhancement in stallages and rents in the Crawford Market had been a fruitful source of friction and trouble. The only remedy was to find out a general principle for the application of these rents.

Continuing Mr. Baptista traced out the history of Municipal markets in Bombay and said they were in existence as far back as 1809. In that year Government handed over the Green Market in Sheik Memon Street to the Justices of the Peace and that market was used by vegetable and fruit vendors till 1866 without the payment of fee or stallage. In course of time it became a source of menace to pubuc wealth and it was Arthur Crawford who conceived the idea of a central market in 1866 and obtained the piece of land on which the Muncipal Markets at present stood. The Municipal Markets were manifestly the outcome of sanitary measures. The market were not only sanitary institutions, but had now become also Municipal monopolies. Under the circumstances the Municipal Markets should not be regarded as sources of profits; the stallage and the rents should therefore be fixed so reasonably that their income should only be sufficient to cover the cost of maintenance plus the interest and sinking charges on the capital investment. As a check on the Commissioner the fees on the stalls should be reasonable and must be approved of by the Standing Committee. Neglect to enforce fixed fees led to fraud and corruption and such corruption came to light in 1874 and a Superintendent was suspended for a time and a number of Municipal Markets peons were convicted.

"FAVOUR AND ZOOLUM".

Referring to the Pagri system he said no doubt the system existed but its evil was much exaggerated in the Standing Committee but to say that a Pagri of Rs. 25,000 or Rs. 32,000 was ever paid to get a stall was simply to draw upon fables and fairy tales. The most important factor was a thoroughly straight forward and trustworthy Superintendent of markets who should be the friend and guardian of the stall holders without neglecting his duty to the Corporation. The only remedy was to fix the rents and if once that was done there would be no occasion to conceal the profits. But the moment they reduced the rent of one and increased the rent of another they opened wide the door of favour and Zooloom. Proceeding he said that the net profits from the Municipal markets as seen from the last administration report were nine per cent and if the rents in Crawford Market were double the net profit would be 24 per cent. As a matter of fact rents in some cases had been more than trebled. For example, a shop that fetched Rs. 37 now fetched Rs. 200. Such a big jump was indefensible. Even grasping landlords had not been guilty of such enormous increases. It had been suggested that the increase was based on the profits but they had never yet seen a madcap landlord who regulated his rents according to profits. Concluding he sympathised with the grievance of the stall-vendors and hoped that their representation would have due weight with the Corporation.

"UNBECOMING AND UNWORTHY."

Mr. V. J. Patel then moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the stall-keepers of the Arthur Crawford Market and other citizens of Bombay held under the presidency of Mr. Joseph Baptista, is emphatically of opinion that it is unbecoming and unworthy of a great body like the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, which only a few months ago passed a resolution recommending to the Government of Bombay a further extension of the Rent Act, for a period of 3 years, to undertake the revision of the rents charged from the stall-keepers in the A. C. Market raising them to 200 to 300 per cent in numerous cases and 400 to 600 per cent in several cases, thus causing unprecedented hardship and consternation among the stall-keepers, particularly at a time when there is a widespread depression in trade. This meeting further declares that the Municipal Markets are among the Municipal Services which should not be run for the purpose of making profit and hereby requests the Corporation to consider the question on that principle and request the Standing Committee to modify the stallages in rents and in the meantime to suspend the notices issued against the stall-keepers. This meeting authorises Mr. Patel, the leader of the Nationalist Party to communicate this resolution to the authorities concerned."

PERVERTED BRAINS.

Mr. V. J. Patel in moving the resolution said that they must congratulate themselves upon securing Mr. Joseph Baptista to preside on the occasion. The President was right when he said that the markets were originally built as sanitary institutions and the Municipality had no right to turn them into business concerns. The Municipality in increasing the rents was going back upon its own promise. Only a year back the Municipality appealed to the Government for the extension of Rent Act while at the same time they tried to profit by the removal of the Rent Act from business premises by increasing the rent of their stalls. That was unworthy of and unbecoming a public body like the Municinality. Refering to the discussion in the Standing Committee when Mr. Mehta moved the proposed increase Mr. Patel said members indulged themselves in certain remarks against the Municipal Party. To those members who thought there was depression of brains in the Party he would remind that depression of brains could be cured, but he could not know what to do with men with perverted brains. Unfortunately they had not in the Nationalist Party people who were as loyal as Sir V. A. Dabholkar was to Government and he hoped that unless the citizen took greater care in the selection of men they sent to the Corporation to represent them these things would continue and they would not wonder that some of their grievances remained un-redressed.

CASE FOR RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that when he attended the last meeting he was in a veritable fix—he was both a member of the Standing Committee and a friend of the stall-keepers. That day he appeared before them as a guilty person in that he was a Party to the adoption of the Sub-Committee's report. But when he came to know that a statement in the Sub-Committee's report was repudiated by a representative of the stall-keepers and when the increase was so abnormal he thought the case had been made for reconsideration. When he brought this proposition in the Standing Committee the other day he had to encounter strong opposition from members who in dealing with matters of public interest disregard their own election promises and threw that to ventilate grievances in the press or in public meeting was blasphemy to the Executive Officials. Continuing he said that the Commissioner's answer was rather evasive and in no cases should there be levy on the necessaries of life, which the stall keeper of the market provided.

Mr. B. T. Desai also associated himself with the previous speakers and said that the increase in the rents was indefensible.

FIGHT FOR REAL FREEDOM.

Maulana Shaukat Ali said that however praiseworthy and commendable the efforts of men like Jamnadas and Vithalbhai were, they must always remember that they could not advance their country's cause successfully until they had real powers. They had no real self-Government in these bodies and he appealed to them to fight for getting real Freedom. Referring to the persistent attacks upon him in the Columns of the "Times of India" and the "Evening News" he said he had survived many vissicitudes and would assure them that he hoped to survive their present vilifications and attacks.

Mr. Gole also addressed the meeting.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The meeting terminated after according a vote of thanks to the President.

CO-OPERATIVE N. AND T. CO. LTD.

MELEE AT SHARE HOLDERS' MEETING

POLICE DISPERSE MEETING.

Stormy scenes prevailed at the annual meeting of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co. Ltd. which was held on Sunday afternoon at the Cutchi Visa Oswal Mahajan Wadi, Chinchpokli Parel, under the presidentship of Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo.

About four thousand shareholders were present. In view of the past experience of similar meetings of the Company, a number of police constables were kept ready at the Wadi to meet any emergency.

The first two resolutions adopting the annual report for the year 1923-24 and appointing the auditors were passed without any untoward incident.

Then came the resolution regarding the appointment of Directors, to which four amendments were moved. When the last amendment was voted upon, a poll was demanded by one of the shareholders which was granted. While the poll was being taken, some of the Christian shareholders who had taken their seats in a block on one side of the stage rushed towards the President. Thereupon the Hindus who were sitting just on the opposite side rushed forward to repel them, and there was a great uproar and confusion. The shareholders were panic-stricken and stood up on their seats. A free fight then ensued in course of which chairs were flung about. Several persons received injuries in the *melee*, one being severely wounded on the head. The police were then called in, whereupon some of the mischief makers took to their heels. The police then took possession of the meeting which came to an abrupt end.

As regards the cause of the incident, it appears that at present there is a majority of Hindus on the Board of Directors. The Christian shareholders, therefore, wanted to elect some of their own co-religionists, and tried to prevent the passing of the amendment which was calculated to perpetuate the majority of the Hindus.

WADIA FIRM AFFAIR.

POLICE RECOVER 66,100 IN ALL.

A THIRD SUSPECT?

In connection with the alleged fraud committed by Bomanji Dorabji Lowji, Cashier and Nadirshaw Cursetji Daji, Secretary of Messrs. N. N. Wadia and Sons in respect of Rs. 97,000, the police have so far recovered money to the extent of Rs. 57,000. Inspector Davison on Friday night recovered Rs. 9,100 from the second accused Daji. The police suspect a third employee of the firm who is stated to have participated in this fraud

CITY TRAMWAY FARES.

OPPOSITION TO INCREASE.

The Tramways Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have submitted a report on the general question of fares on tramway extensions. In the report the Committee has stated:—

"The Commissioner has received a letter, dated the 26th January 1925, from the General Manager, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., applying for an increase in the fares charged on certain of the extensions made to the tramways system since the date of the deed of concession, viz., 7th August, 1905. In support of his application the general manager of the Company states that under the deed of concession the Company is limited by clause 15 (a) to a universal fare of 1 anna from any one point to any other point on the line then existing, but that in respect of any extensions made since that date the fares to be fixed shall be subject to the approval of the Corporation. Since the date of the concession the Company has constructed nearly 9 miles of extensions and the ratio of working expenses to revenue has increased from 48 per cent. in 1913, the year before the war, to 68 per cent., in 1924. He accordingly forwards a schedule of fares, the Company propose to charge on these extensions, and requests that should any difference of opinion arise between the Municipal Corporation and the Company in connection with this application for increased fares the dispute may be referred to the Arbitration Tribunal that will be appointed in connection with the dispute regarding tram fares to be charged on the Gowalia Tank Road extension.

After careful consideration of the whole question, in consultation with the Commissioner, the Committee are of opinion that no case for the revision of fares that have already been fixed has been made out by the Tramways Company and that the demand for the revision of fares does not come within the scope of arbitration."

MINORITY OPPOSITION.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia, Mr. J. P. Murzban and Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji do not agree with the majority report. In their dissenting minutes they state:—

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia says: I think the Company is justified in demanding an increase in the fares charged on extensions made to the Tramway system since the date of the deed of concession and their request should be granted so as to avoid inconvenience to the general public and unnecessary costs to the Corporation either for arbitration or for any litigation.

Mr. P. J. Marzban says: I do not agree with the report. The Tramways Committee are again taking a one-sided view of the question. The schedule of fares suggested by the Tramways Company is manifestly "the extensions made since 1905 and on those in prospect." The Company apply for a revision of the fares on these extensions only, i.e., on new lines laid by the Company since the date of the deed of concession. Even if some members of the Tramways Committee decline to accept the General Manager's plea that "the ratio of working expenses to revenue has increased from 48 per cent. in 1913 to 68 per cent. in 1924," still the fact remains that the matter is clearly one in which there is a difference of opinion between the Corporation the Company" in connection with [illegible] for increased fares and [illegible] the deed of concession the question to be settled by arbitration. I [illegible] part of the Committee once [illegible] unbusinesslike [illegible] Cursetji also does not [illegible] majority report.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

OOTACAMUND, June 12.

The Andhra University Bill which is now ready to be introduced in the Madras Legislative Council provides for a University with affiliated colleges which will prepare students for honours and post graduate courses of study in addition to the ordinary degree examinations. The Bill also provides for a publication bureau, an employment bureau and a Students Union. An important feature of the Bill is that no educational institution will be admitted as an affiliated college unless the University College or a first grade college is situated in certain specified centres such as Vizagapatam, Rajmandry, Bezwada or Anantapur or within a radius of ten miles from these centres This condition will not apply to any college existing at the time of the commencement of this act and may be dispensed with in any particular case if the local Government so direct. Every student of the University will have to reside in a hostel or under such conditions as may be prescribed by Statue or Ordinance. The main object of the University is to develop scientific and technical study and to encourage honours courses in certain areas in which they will be concentrated. The University scheme provides for the immediate opening of courses in mining engineering, marine engineering, electrical technology and agriculture. A college under the direct management of the University will begin with some or all of these faculties and will gradually work for providing other faculties as the demand grow for them. The scheme further aims at the ultimate establishment of more universities for the Telugu area and the rapid development of the study of Telugu as the medium of instruction and examination.—A. P.

PRINCE VISITS BOER WAR BATTLE FIELDS.

VRYHEIDS, June 13.

The Prince of Wales spent a day at the Boer War battlefields and was given cordial reception during his halts at Estcourt, Newcastle and Dundee. He climbed the famous Talana Hill and listened to the reminiscenes of a Boer veteran and an Englishman who fought on the opposite sides and after visiting the cairn marking the spot where General Pennsymous fell in 1899 resumed his tour.—Reuter.

FIRING IN ALWAR

BOMBAY MARWARIS' CONDEMNATION

DEMAND FOR INDEPENDENT ENQUIRY.

The following telegram has been sent to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, Simla:—

"Public meeting of Bombay Marwaris held (on) Sunday last (7th inst) at Hirabaug Hall emphatically condemn Alwar State firing on innocent villagers and urge Government of India (to) appoint immediately (an) independent Commission (of) Enquiry.—Kanniyalal Kalantri, President, (c/o Saligram Narayandas, Kalbadevi."

INDORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following telegram has been sent to the Prime Minister, Indore:—

"Public meeting of Bombay Marwaris held on Sunday last under the presidency of Seth Kanniyalal Kalantri at Hirabaug express gratitude to H. H. Maharajasahib for appointing Legislative Committee but regard Committee as inadequate and pray for enlargement to Legislative Council with twenty-five elected members with fuller powers in matters affecting trade, agriculture, education and local self-government."

DEATH OF MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR.

The following telegram has been sent to the Prime Minister, Gwalior:—

"Public meeting of Bombay Marwaris held on Sunday last at Hirabaug, under the presidency of Seth Kanniyalal Kalantri express their deep sorrow at the untimely death of His Highness the Maharaja and tender their sincere condolences to Her Highness the Maharani Saheba and royal family."

APPEAL FOR PATHIK'S RELEASE.

The following telegram has been sent to His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur and a Copy to Maharajkumar, Udaipur:—

"Public meeting of Bombay Marwaris held on Sunday last at Hirabaug Hall, earnestly appeal to your Highness to release Sriyut B. S. Pathik immediately."

A JAIPUR BAN.

The following telegram has been sent to the State Council, Jaipur:—

"Public meeting of Bombay Marwaris held on Sunday last at Hirabaug Hall, under the presidency of Seth Kanniyalal Kalantri pray Council to rescind order of prohibition placed on Ramnaram Chaudhuri's entry into Sikar."

TRAVANCORE MAHARANEE THANKED.

The following telegram has been sent to Her Highness the Maharani Regent Sahiba, Trivandrum:—

"Public meeting of Bombay Marwaris held on Sunday last under the presidency of Seth Kanniyalal Kalantri at Hirabaug express gratitude to your Highness for the gracious order prohibiting slaughter of animals in temples etc. and pray for your Highness' long life and prosperity."

"THE END."

WHO PAID THE PIPER?

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It's a pity "The End" of the Bawla murder episode is not yet. The latest contributor to the controversy is Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, Counsel for Shafi Ahmed.. This is as, Mr. Gupta himself admits rather extraordinary and his plea, as you have aptly described it, very ingenious. The public, however, is not to be set at rest by these explanations and counter-explanations about the whereabouts of the "hirers". Since Mr. Gupta's client was a hireling, it is natural he could not pay his counsel. We would like to know who paid the piper. I suppose it would not be against professional etiquette to disclose the names of the parties who negotiated with and paid the heavy costs to Mr. Gupta. It may help silly people like me to locate the original source of the patron or patrons even of those hirer or hirers who may have been among the accused.—Yours, etc.,

INQUISITIVE.

LATE PRINCIPAL DHURANDHAR.

P. P. SOCIAL SAMAJ'S CONDOLENCE.

Under the auspices of the Pathare Prabhu Social Samaj a condolence meeting was held yesterday evening to express its sense of grief at the untimely and premature death of the late Principal Balaram Krishnarao Dhurandhar, Prof. V. G, Rao presiding.

In moving the resolution putting on record the irreparable loss the Samaj had suffered in the sad and untimely death of Mr. B. K. Dhurandhar, Prof. Rao paid a glowing tribute to remarkable qualities of head and heart of their revered and distinguished friend, who was no more. The death of Mr. Dhurandhar, said Mr. Rao, had caused a void which it would be very difficult to fill. His plentitude of knowledge, his power of eloquence, the profound wisdom of his intellect and his disinterestedness of outlook had left a mark not only on the community but on the Society at large.

A number of other speakers then spoke on the many-sided life of Mr. Dhurandhar, after which the resolution of condolence was carried, all standing.

Another resolution called upon the Samaj to take steps to perpetuate Mr. Dhurandhar's memory.

BOULTON

WATER ELEVATORS.

The wonderful new machine for raising water from wells. No valves, no pipes no need to descend the well for fixing. It is so simple that a cooly can fix it.

HEATLY & GRESHAM

LIMITED, ENGINEERS.

204, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

9

TURKO-ROMAN BATH

MASSAGING INSTITUTE.

ABSOLUTE cleanliness, combined with the curative, Beautifying and Invigorating Elements of the Turkish, Russian or Medicated Bath. Equalises the Circulation. Dispels Aches, Pain and Congestions—Health Resort. Violet Ray Treatment. Electric Vibratory and Hand Massage. A boon for Ladies. Recommended by the Physicians of the World. Insurance against Epidemic. Attended by trained Nurse. 283, Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. including Sundays and Holidays. Oldest Establishment in India; charges reduced from June. For Healthy and Sick alike.

BIJOYA MALAM.

(REGISTERED).

Chemically Examined and certified as under by one of the most renowned British Firms of Analytical Chemists of India which speaks for itself as to the absolute purity of our Wonderful-Specific:—

No. 539.—The sample of your preparation (Bijoya Malam) Gives no indication of any impure matter end appears free from injurious deleterious and poisonous Metallic Salts.

(Sd.) J. R. HUTCHISON.

Bijoya Malam is an excellent unfailing "Ayurvedic" Remedy for all sorts of Poisoned Wounds and Ulcerated Surfaces, Eczema, Piles, Burns, Swellings, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains Etc. Highly Antiseptic and marvellously soothing and unrivalled as a Quick Healer. Obtainable at all Chemists at as. 15/ a pot. Agents:—Bole Brothers, Chemists, Princess Street, Bombay.

Sole proprietor:—A. B. Bose,

Shahebganj (Bengal).

TILES & MARBLES

Our quality Defy Competition.

SAJAN & CO.,

4, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MYSORE PIG IRON.

Pig Iron made at Bhadravati (Mysore State) is the purest and strongest iron yet made in India, because charcoal is used as fuel. Apply SALES OFFICER, MYSORE IRON WORKS, 1st Floor, Rustom Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."

You have a duty to your Dependents. PROTECT THEM by a LIFE POLICY with the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Established 1908.)

87, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

AT

ONE ANNA

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year.....Rs.	25	Rs. 30
6 Months..... "	12-8	" 15
3 Months..... "	6-4	" 7-8
1 Month..... "	2-2	" 2-8

SUBSCRIPTION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES Rs. 50 PER YEAR.

SINGLE COPY:

- - ONE ANNA - -

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

SINGLE COPY

- - ONE ANNA - -

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Established Quarter of a Century.

THE PREMIER COLLEGE OF COMMERCE IN INDIA WHICH HAS PIONEERED COURSES IN COMMERCE VIZ., SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY; SPECIALISED BANKING, SPECIALISED SECRETARIAL WORK AND SPECIALISED INSURANCE BESIDES THE GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE.

Under the Patronage of Ruling Princes and Leaders of Industry, Commerce and Public Life.

"Times of India" (Editorial):—Davar's College will have many well wishers in the plea for affiliation with Bombay University. The oldest Institution of its kind in India, the College has for 25 years been training youngmen from all over India to take up responsible posts in Commercial Life."

"Bombay Chronicle":—"Mr. Jaykar. . . . . described the latter (Davar's College) as the land mark in the progress of the Country The tribute high as it is, is fully deserved. It is surprising however, that the University has not yet thought fit to affiliate this College."

LATEST PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

GREAT WESTERN BLDG., Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Better buy, all-Standard

GORICKE BICYCLE.

For particulars apply to

DHAWAN BAWA & Co., Ltd.

201, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1925.

THE SECOND PHASE.

The decision of the Government of India to end diarchy in Bengal and to resume the Minto-Morley regime is likely to cause depression among flagged spirits, but the step should be construed in wider terms and all the provinces ought to realise its significance. It is among the first fruits of Lord Reading's expensive voyage to England. The London press is not certain whether his lordship has succeeded in obtaining an extension of office but the sinuous adaptations of the Liberal politician suggest the possibility of continued tenure. The identity of the Viceroy is immaterial as long as the soulless system cramps honour and kills initiative. While it was feared that Lord Reading might cave in to the demands of a masterful Secretary of State, he seems to have led Lord Birkenhead by the nose towards further reaction. The sum of their efforts apparently consists of recruitment-propaganda, the selection of the Public Services Commission over the cringing head of the Government of India and the imposition of a policy of stiff government for the emasculation of contentious parties. The Acting Viceroy may affect pleasure that his hunt for ministers is ended, but Lord Lytton knows full well that the jeers of Surendranath Tories at the Swarajists will be short-lived and that he will ere long have to face an immense turmoil. The reforms were formulated in order to relieve the Government of the tension of unpopular administration. The present resumption of all powers by the Executive Council is a piece of bluff which cannot last long. If the Liberals keep their heads cool and help the next move of the Nationalists, we shall be able to mobilise enough power to compel a review of the reforms. The attitude of the Government of India in suspending the Reform Act in Bengal seems to be one of tranquil ease and unblemished conscience. The Government trace the circumstances leading to the re-instatement of the Minto-Morley reforms, but their account contains a wide gap in exposition. They say that thrice the Government tested the will of the Council and found them ill-disposed; a single experiment ought to have sufficed. The Council rejected the demand for ministerial grants, but as to why they did it and in what conditions they would welcome ministers, there is no reference made in the communique. The omission cannot have been due to oversight. The root-cause of public discontent the bureaucracy cannot afford to consider. They vehemently opposed all reference by the Rowlatt Committee to the cause of revolutionary repugnance; they were wise in their restriction, for the genesis of discontent if explored would be a capital sentence for their ignoble regime. Much in the same way, the Simla communique interdicting reforms for Bengal, roundly affirms the disinclination of the Council to obtain the services of ministers without stating the conditions under which co-operation would be acceptable to the province. At Faridpur, Mr. Das plaintively confessed that he would co-operate with the Government if there were any real transfer of power and if the terms of alliance appeared honourable. It was a final effort at conciliation, but the distilled wisdom of the Birkenhead-Reading conversations seems to go against settlement by understanding.

The complete suspension of the reforms in Bengal is a joyful concession to the reactionaries who, in their blindness, mistake it as the first episode in the reconquest of India for the Services. It is not a local affront but an All-India signal that the spirit of independence is to be broken by unmasked autocracy and it involves a challenge worth accepting. Speaking at the Unity Conference last November, Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal appealed to other provinces not to isolate Bengal. Bengal is, we fear, in for a spell of vindictive autocracy. "Twenty years of resolute Government" was Lord Salisbury's panacea for Irish discontent but it failed ignominiously and Unionists had to sign away their pretensions. Except the Central Provinces, other administrative units in the country have been compelled to follow a slogging policy of Council-manoeuvres, but it is no evidence that other provinces are any more satisfied about the true deserts of the reformed scheme than Bengal. Swarajists in Bengal pleaded for conciliation at Faridpur and the reply is a flourish of the big stick. It is a comprehensive indication that the British Government do not contemplate a settlement but favour a gamble in resolute government. The Government are co-operating with extreme elements in the production of a difficult and tumultous crisis. They will require continuous exercise in repression to keep peace in the province. The lull in the country is probably to be disturbed by repercussions from Bengal, and for revived agitation and combined procedure we may live yet to thank the Government. We hope there will be no illusion among the Liberals as they mourn the romance of vocal contests in the Council. Except the Calcutta Municipal Act, which the bureaucracy sanctioned in a state of absent-mindedness, the sum of fruitful legislative work in Bengal is *nil*. The good work is being undermined because of its applied results. Sir Surendranath, however, cabled a fortnight ago that what ailed the reforms in Bengal was the shortage of finance and he appealed to the Secretary of State to rain down funds for the fertilisation of the Reforms. These complaints are puerile because it is obvious that if money is in profuse supply wondrous results must follow, and it is not very helpful to suggest that the key to our troubles, national as much as personal, is finance. We hope the school of Tory loyalists will become tired of commonplace astuteness and throw in their lot with Swarajists in their struggle against autocracy.

Autocracy having been restored in its stark nakedness, the Swarajists of Bengal are in their second phase of trial. They have got rid of sycophant ministries hardly worth the pay of ministers. They have done it with open eyes and though there is a superficial sense of loss, they will have gained much if they follow their success will work outside the Councils. The budget session is statutorily imperative; for the rest, everything depends on the favour of the Government and they are in a hostile mood. The time has come for Bengal Swarajists to make amends for their neglect of the masses. They are in a position to join hands with No-changers and begin the village programme so ably outlined by Mr. Nalinranjan Sarkar on behalf of the party. If they recline in the arm-chair all be lost. They must in the first place counter the loyalist propaganda that if only there were a jo-hookum ministry, soaking benefits would settle on the villages, diminish malaria, increase wealth, reduce taxation and attenuate the death-rate. In the second place they should organise the boycott of foreign cloth and administer the pressure of 1905. If Bengal begins the work the rest of the country will follow it in sheer abashment. At the Satara Conference, Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh insisted on the boycott of foreign cloth and we have no doubt that other provinces will emulate the efforts of Bengal. In the third place, they have a compelling opportunity to carry out the constructive programme of the Congress. No one who realises the worth of the Reforms and the dogged antagonism of vested interests will bemoan the loss of a ministry in Bengal. The effrontery of Government stimulates solidarity in all provinces. They must complete their enterprise with courageous work and for that they must take up the task set by Mahatma Gandhi.

ECHOES OF ALLIANCE BANK FAILURE.

The Receiver's report on the bankrupt Boulton's statement of affairs, which we published the other day, reveals one very important and astounding truth which, in the prevailing mentality of many people in this country, cannot be too often repeated or strongly emphasised. It shows us as clear as daylight that not all Europeans who come to this country are the embodiment of honesty and integrity, of straight dealing and sound business as they are without exception represented to be by interested parties or their dupes and hangers-on. We have had in this city, instances of individuals and business-houses who have found their wealth and standing rapidly vanishing because they trusted—and trusted blindly—the European or American adventurers who had foisted themselves upon credulous "captains of industry" (self-styled, of course) whose only claim to the description was to be found in the irrational law of inheritance. But, with the Boulton vagaries fresh before us we need not go very far to seek glaring examples of the versatile and accomplished plausibility which distinguishes the European adventurer of the Boulton brand in India to-day.

Let us see what the Hajibabaesque adventures of the Boultons consist in. They have had liabilities of £2,124,350, of which less than 20 per cent. are partially secured;—though it does not follow at all that these partially secured creditors will get anywhere near the full value of their claim. The Boultons have taken good care against that. For the assets against these liabilities amount to the princely sum of £1,240, or about one-tenth of a penny in the pound. How has this mighty house of cards been erected? We have glimpses of the process for twenty years or more, —the high priest of this gigantic adventure was a bank-clerk before 1900, and his peregrinations led him in the years that followed into all sorts of adventures—but the real thrill of the story starts—at least for Indian readers—from the post-war *coup d' etat* with which the master-mariner in the sinking ship strove to fight against the storm. We must admit that the guiding genius of the Boulton's compels marvelling even by the sheer audacity and effrontery of their deeds. The full details of the relations between the Alliance Bank and the now bankrupt firm will possibly never see the light of day. There are, perhaps, too many and too exalted interests and personalities interested in hushing up the unsavoury mess. But even such glimpses as have been vouchsafed to the public through the bald details of the receiver's report, are sufficiently interesting and instructive to bear a brief repetition. The bankrupts allege that their disaster was due "to the general collapse of industrial securities since the end of 1920, in consequence of which the value of their firm's large holdings therein greatly depreciated; to loss sustained on rouble and rupee currencies: to loss on Indian trade bills; to loss on bonds of the City of Petersburg loan; to bad debts; and to liability under guarantees given to the Alliance Bank in respect of (i) the advance to the "G. W. F. Trust, Ltd." and (ii) the repurchase of shares sold to the said Bank". But in every word of this admission we seem to hear the death-knell of the alleged and inborn superiority of the European business instinct. Losses on rouble failure; on rupee exchange; on guarantees to companies working in Russia,—how on earth could any businessman worth the name have fallen into the morass of the rouble business after the Russian revolution passeth understanding; and as for the rupee exchange, all we can say is that the Boultons seem to have the unique distinction of having recorded a loss when everyone else except the Government of India was raking in money with both hands and a trowel! The Government of India have decided not to take any action against the directors and auditors of the Alliance Bank. Perhaps they think, after these disclosures, that the Directors were merely tools in the hands of the higher spirits operating from "Home", mesmerising the most acute and the most exalted, and involving in their snares the prince and the pauper alike. Well may the liquidators in England contemplate criminal action against the Boultons; but what will it avail? The only lesson is the one the Government of India in the Reading regime seem to be most unwilling to learn. Increasing number of Europeans in India have lost that sense of personal honour or integrity which makes men good for business propositions. In the official as well as in the business world such men are and feel themselves to be no better than mere adventurers, treasure-hunters who have no interest beyond what they can pile together in pounds, shillings and pence.

Notes of the Day.

The Haj.

We published on Friday a telegram which we received from the Government of India, Foreign Department, stating that, on their urgent reference, His Majesty's Government had despatched a man-of-war to investigate the situation at Rabigh and report. This is satisfactory so far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. For the pilgrims having left India, should not be compelled to return without performing the Haj. The reply of Mr. Ronald McNeill in the Commons does not show that the British Government are fully alive to their duty in the matter. He said that "the bombardment of Rabigh raised the problem of the desirability of recommending the discontinuance of the pilgrim traffic" and that "the British Government was resolved to avoid intervention in any struggle for the possession of the Holy Places of Islam, *except in so far as might be necessary to protect British interests* (our italics.)" The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs is evidently ignorant about the Haj. The time is now past for any decision about "the discontinuance of the pilgrim traffic" for no pilgrim steamer is now to leave India's shores. What the British Government have now to do is promptly to secure safe landing for pilgrims who are already on the high seas. There is no question of "intervention in any struggle for the possession of the Holy Places of Islam." The pilgrims are not combatants and,—apart from the significant fact that Amir Ali has thought fit to bombard Rabigh just when the pilgrims were timed to land there—the British Government will not be violating their neutrality if they insist on their safe landing either at Rabigh or elsewhere. Besides, even on Mr. McNeill's own admission, the British Government reserve to themselves the right to intervene to protect British interests. Is it not a paramount British interest to see that Muslim pilgrims, the majority of whom are British subjects are, not prevented from performing a religious duty?

Sir George Lloyd.

Sir George Lloyd is evidently sharing the hallucination of many of his innocent countrymen that his tenure in Bombay was a tremendous success. Anglo-Indians who do well out of India and retire, hold provincial dinners in summer, and to the Bombay dinner the great farming expert of development enterprise had been invited. He spoke approvingly of Bombay ministers and their strenuous co-operation in face of difficulties. It is just as well that he concentrated on India and not on the Sudan development-works which bid fair to be a veritable paradise for contract-mongers and deep-water reclaimers. He is happy in his recollections of India, though a lot of them is constructed for the occasion. As a knowing statesman, he advises Britishers opposed to non-cooperation to complete their good work by getting their sons and relatives take up jobs in India. If the raw novices did not profit by out-door relief in India. "India's own ideals and aims must fail, and ours fail with them." It is an awful prospect coming as it does from the robust idealist of the Development Department who held the key to three thousand lakhs of rupees in his own hands. Indians will regret that they owed it to Sir George Lloyd's latter-day declaration to discover his idealism. Like Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, he knows that the cotton excise duty is a mistake, but both statesmen would equate the mistake with "family preference"! A mistake should be readily rectified with reparation irrespective of any odious himbug about families. But Sir George Lloyd has got the grind of Sudanese development and who will grudge him a few puerile sentiments on India when he has eourient prospects before him?

The Pan-Hindu Movement.

In the course of a thoughtful article on the present-day emergence of the communal spirit the "Indian Social Reformer" says: "Persons who have observed the fate of similar movements in Europe and India during the last one hundred years will be extremely apprehensive of the consequences of the Pan-Hindu movement which is shaping itself in Northern India.....Person with a very slight power of observation can see that all movements which had a particularist basis in the shape either of special economic, political or communal interests, have come hopelessly to grief. That it should be sought at this late hour to start a movement of this exploded type among the Hindus of all people, is a matter of regret for all thoughtful students of Indian history." Referring to President Wilson's penetrating observation that "interest does not bind men together, interest separates them," the "Reformer" adds: "It is only a question of time when the Hindu and Muslim Leagues which have for their principal object the securing of their special interests, will split into sub-sections struggling to secure each its own particular share of offices and Council seats. We gladly recognise that incidentally these institutions do some social work also, but this which is the most urgent necessity of our communities comes in as a mere side-show, the main end being offices in the public service and seats in the Councils. The untouchable classes are to be raised not because it is *right* to do so and it is wrong to continue to keep them in their present miserable position, but because they may otherwise be converted to Mahomedanism or Christianity. The *purdah* is to be abolished, not because it is cruel to deny women the right of free movement and the *purdah* breeds consumption and kills women in their prime of life, but because it is supposed originally to have been borrowed from Mahomedans and every Mahomedan thing is to be discarded as derogatory to the Hindus. Similarly the Mahomedans seek to emphasise every custom or practice which is obnoxious to Hindus, as if Islam consisted chiefly in wounding the susceptibilities of their neighbours in this country. Even when the right thing is to be done, it is to be done not because it is right but because it subserves certain communal rivalries. The preverse mentality induced by communal movements more than counterbalances the little good that they may be instrumental in doing to their respective communities. It is heart-rending to read the squabble between Lala Lajpat Rai and Maulana Mahomed Ali—two of our best men who should join hands in promoting national solidarity—over the past history and the future status of the Frontier Province and the trans-Frontier tribes."

Turn the Searchlight Inwards.

Amidst the warring voices of these days, the "Reformer" does well to recall the message which Ranade left for his countrymen on this vital question. The journal points out how Ranade emphasised the need for harmonious cooperation between Hindus and Muslims as the greatest need of the country, how he showed that Muslim influence in India has, on the whole, been a beneficent influence, notwithstanding some temporary drawbacks, that the contrary view was "unsupported by any correct appreciation of the forces which work for the elevation or depression of nations," and how he earnestly deprecated every effort on the part of either of the communities to regard its interests as separated and distinct, and every attempt made by the two communities to create separate schools and interests among themselves, and not to heal up the wounds inflicted by mutual hatred of caste and creed. There is no message of which India stands in greater need today than that left by Ranade. The communal canker is eating into the vitals of the nation because both Hindus and Muslims are being swept away by assumptions and prejudices wholly alien to the spirit of all religions. Religion—whether Hinduism or Islam—has no "interests" to safeguard except the interests of Right, Justice and Tolerance. When Mr. Fazlul Haque declared the other day that "no Muslim should devote himself to the cause of the country without ameliorating the condition of his community and society because they ought to think that they were Muslims first and Indians next," he was no more speaking with the voice of true Islam than did Lala Lajpatraj speak with the voice of true Hinduism when he suggested recently that the Sikhs should be regarded as a buffer between Hindus and Muslims. If both Hindus and Muslims turn the searchlight inwards, they will realise that if they are true to their country and their countrymen, they cannot be false to their religion. For the antithesis is not between Hinduism and Islam, but between good Muslims and bad Hindus and good Hindus and bad Muslims, that is, it consists in the eternal conflict between Right and Wrong.

RANDOM JOTTINGS.

(BY L. G. K.)

The happening in the territories of our Highnesses in India are too sacred to be questioned about in the Legislative Assembly. That is what Pundit Malaviya found when he wanted enlightenment about Nabha last year. Their Highnesses are protected against rabid attacks in the newspapers in British India by the Princes Protection Act, what happens in their Highnesses' domains remains "purdah" proof so far as legitimate inquiry in the legislatures of British India is concerned. So there can be no possibility of eliciting authoritative information from Simla during the next legislative session as to the tragedy enacted in the village of Nimuchana on May 19th, about 56 miles from the capital of the Alwar State. The paramount Power will no doubt owing to its great sence of duty to the Ruling Princes of India refuse any information to the people's representatives in the Legislative Assembly on the tragedy! Indulging in requests for even mere information will be "ultra vires"! If the accounts in the vernacular papers are correct, the villager of Nimuchana had not been guilty of any agitation. They had done nothing to deserve the calamity of having "errors of judgment" practised against them. They had only assembled in a public meeting to raise respectful protest against a proposed increase in the land-cess and they had taken this step after a long travail of petitions in writing to their Maharajah. They demanded a hearing and they were sent from Alwar a committee of officials who heard them out. Little were they prepared to find that the committee would retire, and the guns would arrive.

A Serious Matter.

I hope not only the legislature will try to penetrate the wall of an absurd rule which divides India into two watertight compartments, one in which the people's will can be flouted by certification, and the other in which it can be contemptuously trampled upon by Princely volition or sheer indifference, but that the nationalist press in British India and the Congress, as the most important national body, will take up such questions. The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee tried to do its duty by requesting the Maharajah of Alwar to be allowed to send a representative to the scene of the tragedy. The request was refused. It is the way of statecraft to whitewash such deplorable occurences and try to lift the blame away from official shoulders. Let the Maharajah of Alwar rise above the temptation, and institute an independent inquiry. He talked once about "the silken bonds" which bind the

(Continued on page 10)

"NEED NOT FEAR ENGLAND"

CHINESE GENERAL'S STATEMENT

WOULD BE FIRST TO GO TO FIELD.

PEKING, June 14.

General Fengyuh Siang, whose Bolshevik leanings are well-known, in an interview with the representative of a vernacular newspapers declared that in the event of hostilities against Britain, he would be first to go to the field and China need not fear England which had a big navy but only a small army.—Reuter.

STUDENTS' LATEST.

SERVERANCE FROM BRITAIN AND JAPAN URGED.

SHANGHAI, June 12.

A mass meeting of 25,000 students and workers wearing Black Arm Bands at the recreation gound in the Chinese city, held under the auspices of the Citizens' Association, passed resolution in favour of immediate severance of economic relations with Britain and Japan, urging the Central Government to secure satisfaction for shooting from the British and Japanese and recommending that failing a settlement within a fortnight a general strike should be declared all over the country. Two Japanese who were discovered disguised as Chinese students were violently handled and were locked in a Chinse Police station.—Reuter.

HANKOW SHOOTINGS.

CHINA BLAMES BRITAIN.

PEKING, June 13.

The belief that the Chinese Government is striving to differentiate between Britain and other Powers, and is attributing the blame for the recent events to Britain is strengthened by the fact that the Chinese Foreign Office has presented a protest against Hankow shootings to the British Legation instead of to the Senior Diplomatic Corps, as in the case of the earlier Shanghai protest.—Reuter.

CHINESE NOTE TO BRITAIN

"GREATEST SIGN OF WEAKNESS,"

PEKING, June 14.

The foreigners generally regard the Chinese Government's note to the British Legation as the greatest sign of weakness Government has yet shown, as it indicates its yielding to the Bolshevist vernacular press and the student extremists, who for the past week have been demanding that China should deal with Britain alone. Government and Chinese-American educational and Missionary leaders are doing nothing anyhow publicly to check the extreme propaganda of the students, whose demands are becoming more extravagant daily.—Reuter.

ARSON AND LOOT IN SHANGHAI.

JAPANESE PARTY ARRIVE PER DESTROYER.

SHANGHAI, June 14.

It is wirelessly reported from Kiu Kiang that rioters there yesterday set fire to the British and Japanese Consulates, the Japanese Bank of Taiwan and Misshin Kisen Kaisha's offices and also broke in several other foreign houses, destroyed the furniture and looted. The Chinese troops suppressed the riots. Japanese destroyer landed a party and His Majesty's "Gnat"(?) is proceeding to the scene from Hankow. One Japanese was seriously injured, but there were no other casualties among the foreigners.—Reuter.

CANTON SEIZED.

YUNNANESE ROUTED.

CANTON, June 13.

10,000 Cantonese troops crossed the river from Honan and landed in East Tungshan and routed Yunnanese after fighting in the neighbourhood of Shameen, the European quarter, where sand-bag barricades were erected and machine-guns brought into position. The victory is attributed to the leadership of Russian officers, all of whom wore red neck-ties. All is quiet now. The victors shot a few looters. It is greatly feared that after their easy victory, Bolshevik soldiers will encourage anti-foreign feelings.

"LOCAL WAR ENDS."

With the Cantonese seizure of Canton, local war has ended.

YUNNANESE PURSUED.

The crossing of the river was effected under the protection of gun-boats. Thousands of Cantonese are pouring into the city in pursuit of Yunnanese. Fighting in the eastern part of the city resulted in severe casualties, numbering several hundred.—Reuter.

MANDARIN DISALLOWED.

FIERY SPEECHES BY ORATORS.

CANTON, June 14.

Since yesterday's victory wherever the civilians meet Yunnanese and others speaking mandarin they beat them horribly and then throw the bodies into the river. Orators are everywhere making fiery speeches. Foreigners have not yet been molested, but anti-foreign demonstrations are feared.—Reuter.

INDIA'S FUTURE.

SIR G. LLOYD OPTIMISTIC

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

LONDON, June 13.

Presiding at the Bombay Dinner at Hotel Cecil, Sir George Lloyd, who was enthusiastically received, said he remained a convinced optimist regarding the future of India in general and Bombay in particular. India's political future must be hammered out on the hard anvil of experience and be measured and tested by political education and progress of her masses. He pointed out that the Indian Ministers he had known had done extraordinarily well under enormous difficulties. Britishers connected with India must not denounce Non-co-operation in certain Indian quarters if they themselves failed to cooperate in providing a good supply of British recruits for Services by urging their sons and relatives not to compete for them. Without co-operation in this respect, India's own ideals and aims must fail, and ours fail with them. Economically also, it depended largely on British Commerce in India whether they took a broad and not selfish view, that it was on trade with India that her future rested. The imposition of countervailing excise on Indian cottons had been a great mistake. It would have been much better to have made a family bargain for mutual preference. He had no fears that India would fail to respond to advances of this family kind. Concluding, he said if in Egypt he found supporters so staunch and friends so loyal, and causes so great as in Bombay, he would count himself as fortunate.—Reuter's Special Service.

IMPERIAL WIRELESS COMMITTEE.

DOMINIONS REPRESENTED.

LONDON, June 14.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Mitchell Thomson announced that the Imperial Wireless Committee now completed included representatives of all Dominions and the Committee would meet for the first time on 21st June. Sir Joseph Cook and M. Mason Allard would represent Australia, Messrs J. G. Cameron and Nigel Paton India, Sir James Allen and Mr. John Milward New Zealand and Messrs. J. S Smith and E Penrose, South Africa.

BULGARIAN AFAIRS.

LT.-COL. AND 3 OTHERS TO BE EXECUTED.

SOFIA, June 13.

A Court-martial has ordered the public execution of Lieut-Colonel Miltenoff and three other anarchists, including a woman, who were found guilty of participation in secret organisations or of furnishing arms to conspirators. Others similarly sentenced were an accused major in contumaciam and a Captain who committed suicide on the point of arrest. The foregoing have been ordered jointly to pay twelve million leva as damages. The masons who constructed hiding places have been condemned to imprisonment.

3,000 DETAINED IN PRISON.

The Minister for War informed the Chamber that over 3,000 persons were detained in prisons pending court-martial. The Press censorship has now been raised. —Reuter.

SOFIA COURT MARTIAL.

MORE SENTENCES.

SOFIA, June 14.

In addition to the death sentences passed on Miltenoff and eight others, the Court-Martial has also sentenced the conspirators, Pentcheff and Loultcheff, to 8 years and 4 years imprisonment respectively, for concealing ammunition in their houses. Groudoff and the other accused were fined 2000 leva on the charge of wrongfully appropriating articles belonging to the State.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT AT TEHERAN

TEHERAN, June 14.

The new Russian Diplomatic representative has arrived here.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

London, June 12.—The enforcement of the measures for the control of arms traffic in the zones where special regulations are applicable is made optional on the part of the signatories to the new convention under the American proposals adopted by the General Committee of the Arms Conference.—Reuter.

Newcastle, (New South Wales).—English football players beat the Northern Districts by six goals to nil.—Reuter's Special.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS AT HANKOW.

SHANGHAI, June 12.

Twelve foreign warships are now at Hankow including four British, three American and three Japanese gun-boats.—Reuter.

SHAKEN TO ITS VERY FOUNDATION.

N. W. RLY. ADMINISTRATION.

LOSS OF RS. 4,00,000 IN ONE WEEK.

STRIKERS' FIRM STAND.

(From our Special Commissioner.)

II

The genesis of the strike and an idea of the demands and grievances of the Railway employees have been given in the preceding Article. It has also been pointed out that the strike was not of the Railway Union's own seeking but was due to the inability of the authorities to appreciate the situation and their refusal to negotiate for peace with the accredited representatives of the employees.

Extent of Strike.

The strike was declared on the 10th April, 1925 beginning with Rawalpindi. Lahore (Jn.) Kundian (Jn.) Malakwal (Jan.) Lalamusa (Jn.) Khorekot (Jn.) Lyallpur (Jn.) Khanewal (Jn.) Samasasatha (Jn.) Phakar (Jn.(Bhawalnagar (Jn.) Jindh (Jn.) Kotri (Jn.) Karach (Jn.) Kaimari (Jn.) Sukkur (Rohri (Jn.) Kalka (Jn.) Ambala (Jn.) Ludhiana (Jn.) and several other stations followed in quick succession, the number of strikers swelling up from 40,000 to 50,000. It would be interesting to give below the appeal issued by Mr. J. B. Miller, founder and chief organiser of of the Union, exhorting his brother workers to join together and fight the battle for the rights of all:

"Brother workmen of the N. W. R.—I want you to realise that the time has come when you must stand against the official oppressors. You know how you have been oppressed by the officials and I want you one and all to stand firm together for the liberty of the Railwaymen. I am fighting the battle of the down-trodenden Railway workers and it is only by united action that we can succeed. I ask you all to unite. Join the Union. Join the fight, the fight which will improve you and your for years to come. United we stand, divided we fall."

The strikers include two Europeans, 20 Christians and the rest Indians, representing all communities and denominations. The Railway authorities did not express their willingness to come to terms with the strikers; but hastened to eject them from Railway quarters and turned them out from Railway premises. This put the poor labourers and their families to great hardships, and the information available goes to show that great difficulty was felt in housing them and giving them shelter. The Union has supplied accommodation to the strikers at some of the stations; but the large number had to be accommodated in tents, while others are reported to have taken shelter under trees and on the roadsides as at Khanewal and Shorekote. But with all these difficulties the strikers have been able to keep up their morale and no act of violence on their part has been reported from any quarter.

How the Strikers Maintain Themselves.

Most of the strikers are maintaining themselves though with some difficulty and those who stand in need of immediate help are receiving it from the funds of the Union. The Union stands in need of some financial help and has already received some donations from some quarters. There has been some talk about the return of a number of strikers to their work; but enquiries made from the office of the Union show that the number of those returning to their work is almost negligible; on the other hand, a number of new men recently employed have also joined the strikers. There is some complaint that the strikers have been maltreated at various centres of strike. It is also reported that criminal cases have been instituted against 60 persons at Sukkur and twelve at Lahore. One Hukkum Singh is alleged to have been killed at Lahore by some non-strikers. It cannot be asserted with certainty that the strikers have been non-violent; but, on the whole and taking all the trying circumstances in which they are placed into consideration one cannot hesitate in remarking that the situation has been well in the hands of the leaders. On such occasions, even in the most civilised countries of the world acts of violence and crime have not been wanting.

Activities of the Strikers.

The strikers are thoroughly well organised and their Union is doing all that can be expected of such a body. It supplies all the necessary information to the Press and the general public. It attends to the needs of the strikers, it issues communications in reply to those by the authorities, and keeps alive the spirit of the strikers and the interest of the public. The strikers occasionally pass in processions, giving publicity to their demands and grievances and winning sympathy of the public. On the 25th May there was a huge procession of the strikers under a flag dyed red with their own blood. It passed through the principal streets of Lahore and was looked at by thousands of people. The strike has shaken the administration of the N. W. Railway to its very foundations, and will entail consequences of far reaching importance. The Railway income for a single week has been fallen by 4 lakhs of rupees below that of the corresponding week of the last year. It is reported that the efficiency of the management has suffered considerably. Serious detentions to mail trains, derailments, and accidents are reported from some quarters. In two or three cases accidents have resulted in loss of life also, for example a fireman was killed at Beas and a shunting-porter at Malakwal. The Union alleges that about 70 per cent of the locomotives have gone out of order for lack of repairs. Travelling by rail which was already becoming risky due to insufficient staff on the line has become still more so on account of the engagement of new hands. The authorities have sought the help of the staff on the E. I. Railway and other lines in order to continue the service of the passenger trains. But this state of affairs cannot last long for the simple reason that skilled labourers and technical experts are not available from other parts of the country and places are being filled by employing ordinary unskilled workers.

Attitude of General Public.

Owing to a general depression and stagnation in the public life of the Province and internicine disputes among various communities the public has not extended that measure of help which it did on the occasion of the previous general strike. However, some Congress leaders did express their sympathies with the just demands and sufferings of the strikers.

The entire state of affairs prove in unmistakable terms that in a subject country like India one cannot expect a sympathetic consideration and solution of questions concerning such a large number of people, who are the real workers and producers of utilities. The labouring classes are doubtlessly the back-bone of society; but capitalistic interests always combine to keep them in a state of woeful subjection. But the onrush of new forces can no longer be resisted and the whirligig of time is bringing its own revenge. No wonder the tyranny of capital might be succeeded by the tyranny of the labouring classes. The latter are awakening to their sense of consciousness and slowly but steadily coming to their own in order to occupy their rightful place in society.

(To be continued.)

MR. ANDREWS IN SIMLA.

INTERVIEWS RLYS. MEMBER

SIMLA, June 14.

Mr. C. F. Andrews returned to Simla to-day from Solon, where he had been suddenly summoned on Friday evening owing to the very serious illness of Mr. S K. Rudra, late Principal of St. Stepens College, Delhi. Befroe leaving Simla last Friday, he had a long interview with Mr. Hadow, Acting Chief Commissioner of Railways and Sir Charles Innes, the Member for Commerce and Railways. He came back to Simla in order to see Colonel Walton, the Agent of the N. W. Railway who is expected in Simla shortly. Mr. Andrews was unable to give to the press any information about the interview which he had last week.

While at Solon, Mr. Andrews stayed with Lala Lajpat Rai who is recruiting his health. He met Mr. Rudra who is still in a very critical condition. There is no truth in the statement that Mr. Andrews intends to see the Viceroy in connection with the strike.

PUBLIC TIRED OF STRIKE.

PROSPECTS OF SPEEDY SETTLEMENT.

LAHORE, June 14.

Since Mr. Mukunda Lal Sircar has come to Lahore and Mr. Andrews has gone to Simla to consult with the Agent, N. W. Railway, the members of the Railway Board and the other authorities concerned, the prospects of a speedy settlement of the North-Western Railway strike are brighter than ever before. Whatever might have been difference of opinion as regards the origin of the strike and the attitude of the strike leaders towards the railway adminis-

(Continued on next page).

MAHATMA'S VISIT TO BARISAL.

HINDU-MUSLIM TUSSLE FOR HOSPITALITY.

ARRIVAL OF THOUSANDS OF VILLAGERS.

BARISAL, June 13.

Mr. Gandhi will arrive here tomorrow noon from Madaripur by a special launch. A crowded programme has been arranged for two days during which he will visit more than two dozen places. There is some trouble over the place of stay of Mr. Gandhi at Barisal. The reception committee had fixed upon the late Aswini Kumar Dutta's place but the Mohammadans headed by the Mohammadan chairman of the District Board wanted Mr. Gandhi to stay as the guest of a local Mahommadan zeminder who had come specially from Darjeeling for the purpose. Hindu feeling has been roused over this matter and it is seriously being talked about that one of the two communities will boycott the functions. Great enthusiasm prevails and thousands of villagers have come to see Mr. Gandhi. This is believed to be his second visit to Barisal. On the last occasion five years ago he was accompanied by the Ali Brothers.—A. P.

A CROWDED PROGRAMME.

DIST. MAGISTRATE AND EUROPEANS SOLICIT INTERVIEWS.

BARISAL, June 14.

Mr. Gandhi arrived here this morning by special launch from Madaripur and was received at the station by over ten thousand people. Mr. Gandhi motored to the late Aswini Kumar Dutta's house where he will stay during his stay here.

Mr. Gandhi will attend a ladies' meeting and "Charka" demonstration in the afternoon and, will receive various public addresses in the evening. Mr. Gandhi will observe silence on Monday and pass that day in the house of the Mahomedan Chairman of the District Board.

A crowded programme has been arranged for Mr. Gandhi for Tuesday and he will start on that day for Khulna.

It is understood the District Magistrate, Barisal, has asked the Reception Committee to arrange for an interview with Mr. Gandhi and a large number of European non-officials have also signified their intention to see Mahatma Gandhi at a private interview.—A. P.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

COMMONS ADOPT CLAUSES OF BUDGET.

LONDON, June 12

By the rejection of the Labourite amendment, by 277 votes to 93, the House of Commons automatically adopted the Imperial Preference clauses of the Budget.—Reuter.

LABOUR SUPPORT.

LONDON, June 13.

The feature of the debate was a number of prominent Labourites supporting preference, notably Mr. Haden Guest, Mr. J. H. Thomas and Mr. Kirkwood. The latter, on behalf of Clydeside workers, plumped for the cementing of the Empire as the best means of accomplishing universal peace. Mr. Churchill welcomed the Labourite manifestation as a sign that the development of Imperial trade, apart from the taxation of food was passing from the realm of party politics. He added that apart from tobacco whole benefits of preference would not reach the consumer immediately notably signed with regard to which however preference would stimulate imperial production.—Reuter's Special.

ALL-ROUND REDUCTIONS.

M. CAILLAUX'S AXE.

PARIS, June 12.

M. Caillaux has returned departmental estimates requesting an all-round rduction by one-third with the object "of adjusting the public expenditure to the country's resources".—Reuter.

SPANISH CONCENTRATION AT ALGECIRAS.

FOR OPERATIONS OF RIFF COAST.

GIBRALTAR, June 12.

Two Spanish cruisers, two destroyers and one aircraft carrier Dedalo are now concentrated at Algeciras. Two additional cruisers are expected this week. It is reported that these will be employed in the operations of the Riff Coast.—Reuter.

BOARD OF TRADE'S RETURN FOR MAY.

LONDON, June 13.

The Board of Trade's return shows that imports in May totalled 104 million sterling, and exports 64 million sterling, showing decreases, respectively of 18 million and six million sterling compared with May of the last year:—Reuter's Special.

END OF DIARCHY IN BENGAL.

"TRANSFERRED" SUBJECTS BECOME "RESERVED."

DECISION OF GOVT. OF INDIA

SIMLA, June 13.

The Government of India have issued a gazette extraordinary announcing with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State in Council the suspension of the transfer of all transferred subjects in Bengal with effect from 13th June 1925 to 21st January 1927, that is for the life time of the present Bengal Legislative Council. In announcing this decision the Government trace in detail the circumstances which led to it.

It is pointed out that the present Bengal Council has on three occasions decided to provide no salaries for ministers though the issue was very definitely put before it on the last occasion by the Hon. Sir Hugh Stephenson that the total rejection of the demands for the salaries of ministers would be interpreted as indicating that the Council did not desire to have any ministers at all. It was this adverse vote in the Council by 69 to 63 votes that led to the resignation of ministers Nawab Nawab Nawab Ali Chaudhury and Raja Manmathanath Ray Chaudhury and the Governor resuming charge of the Administration of transferred subjects under the Temporary Administration Rules. The Government observe that it is clear that the administration of transferred subjects by the Governor under temporary administration rules cannot continue indefinitely as such an arrangement is neither suitable or intended as a permanent form of administration. In these circumstances the Government of India and the Secretary of State have no alternative but to accept the thrice-expressed desire of the existing Legislative Council that there shall be no transferred subjects in Bengal. Though the transfer has been suspended upto 21st January 1927, this does not of course mean that the suspension of the transfer may not be terminated at an earlier date, should the existing council indicate its desire to secure reconsideration of the position or should its term of office be brought to a close before that date.—A. P.

SHADOW OF COMING EVENTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 13.

Government are slowly taking us into confidence regarding its future proposals based on the Reading-Birkenhead discussions. A few days ago I was able to disclose the secret regarding the exact constitution of the Public Service Commission. To-day they have themselves announced their intention about the future of the reforms in Bengal, because the Bengal Council had the temerity to reject three times the supplementary demands for a Ministry. Therefore Government have concluded that Bengal does not want the transferred departments and have issued an Extraordinary Gazette to that effect from Simla with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. The Government resolution announces unequivocally that the transfer of the transferred subjects remains suspended till the end of the life time of the present Bengal Council unless of course the Council itself is dissolved earlier or the Council meanwhile eats the humble pie and shows a gesture for a reconsideration of the position. The language of the vield threat conveyed to Bengal and the rest of India is clear that unless the Council submits to bureaucratic blandishments and behaves like a good boy there is no reforms. There is no mention in the resolution of the object behind the action of the Bengal Council in thrice reiterating its view about the Ministry. The Council is not opposed to the formation of a Ministry, only it wants that there should be no Executive Councillors. In other words the Bengal Council wants provincial autonomy and not dyarchy. This expressed desire of the Bengal Council has not been even hinted and to that extent the Government of India and the Secretary of State in Council are guilty of *suppressio viri suggestio falsi*. When the dates on which the supplementary demands and the number of votes which were recorded on the side of Government not a very hopeful feature from their point of view) are dutifully doled out for appraisement of Bengal in order to convert that province into a Ministry hunting mood. Government could have as well explained the point of view urged by the non-officials who were responsible for killing the Ministry. But Bengal knows its mind although the information received from the Central Provinces is somewhat disquieting from the point of view of those who are working for provincial autonomy. Indeed the Central Provinces Government have long ago rented two bungalows for two Ministers in the hope that Maharashtra would accept Ministry. While Nagpur is doubtful Calcutta is clear-headed and will abide by the decision of the Minority report of the Muddiman Committee which had urged immediate grant of provincial autonomy. At a time when reports from England distinctly prove that the Minority report of the Muddiman Committee is being poohpoohed while that majority report is being rather very indifferently discussed, it is duty of every Indian to stand unequivocally by the former and refuse to accept any small pieces which are the enemy of real reforms. But Government is extending invitation to the Swarajists of Bengal to quench their thirst for provincial autonomy by accepting the present dyarchical form of Government when they

(Continued on next page).

ALLIANCE BANK MUDDLE

NO ACTION AGAINST DIRECTORS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DECISION.

SIMLA, June 13.

The following press communique has been issued:—As a result of the disposal of the misfeasance summonses taken out against certain directors and auditors of the Alliance Bank of Simla Ltd. (in liquidation) the Government of India, after considering the facts elicited during the proceedings and the judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Page and after consulting their legal advisers, do not propose to take further proceedings in India in respect of the directors and auditors of the Bank. They have received information that on 21st. May, when the bankruptcy proceedings against the members of the firm of Boulton Brothers and Co., were resumed in England, counsel for the liquidators intimated that criminal proceedings against the partners of the firm were in contemplation.—A. P.

SHAKEN TO ITS VERY FOUNDATION.

(Continued from previous page.)

tration, the public and the press of Lahore are unanimous in holding that the strike should be brought to an immedate end and the sufferings of many thousands of poor men, who are without any employment for more than two months should cease. Even the recognised Union with which the North Western Railway administration has always tried to work and which had disowned the strike is agreed that a conciliation board should be at once formed and the suffering o fthe strikers be ended. Mr. H. Thorpe, General Secretary of the N. W. Railway recognised Union has issued the following statement to the press:

"AUTHORITIES SHOULD LOSE NO TIME."

In connection with the statement made in the public press that Government offers its thanks for the offer of co-operation of the Trade Union Congress but considers the intervention undesirable and that strike is disowned by the recognised union with, which the North Western Railway administration has always tried to work it seems desirable that the recognised Union should furnish some exolanation with regard to its position under the circumstances. The recognised body is affiliated to the All-India Railway Men's Union Federation and has pressed for conciliation board separately on its own authority and in co-opoeration with the Federation as it firmly believed that an arbitration board or enquiry committee should be instituted at once to put an end to the sufferings of the strikers. It must be remembered that the majority of the sufferers consider themselves to be bona fide strikers and are not to be blamed for the actions of their leaders. It believes that leaders of illiterate workmen, who are chiefly concerned are not able to understand the difference between constitutional and unconstitutional methods. The authorities should lose no time in extending a friendly hand to those who live Mr. C. F. Andrews of the Trade Union Congress and Mr. Mukanda Lal Sircar of the Railway Men's Federation are endeavouring to bring about some solution of the trouble for the benefit of the victims only and, when this matter is settled, the question of rightful or wrongful action on the part of the strike leaders can be gone into separately."

Mr. Mukunda Lal Sircar who studied the situation here for the last three days is leaving Lahore to-night for Simla to see Mr. Andrews and place the case of the strikers before the Railway Board.—A. P.

80 STRIKERS ARRESTED.

SIMLA, June 13.

Mr. Mukandlal Sircar, General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Union's Federation, wires from Lahore:—"Came to Lahore and found trikers firm and suffering unspeakable miseries. Apprehend serious trouble due to police interference and oppression. Eighty strikers already arrested. Public and railway work suffering. Immediate conciliation board solicited."—A.P.

WHAT LED TO THE STRIKE.

VERSION OF "RECOGNISED UNION'S" SECRETARY.

LAHORE, June 13.

"Mr. Thorpe, General Secretary, North Western Railway Recognised Union in a statement to the press says "very few know the real causes leading up to the present strike and even the railway authorities are under the impression that the strike was brought about by the dismissal of Pandit Nanak Chand at Rawalpindi on the 25th March, last. I am in possession of the clear proof that a strike was premiditated prior to Pandit Nanak Chand's dismissal and it would, therefore, appear that any other excuse would have been sufficient if the dismissal of Nanak Chand had not taken place."

He then quotes an extract from a letter written from Rawalpindi on the 21st. March, four days prior to the dismissal of Nanak Chand in which it was stated confidentially, that Rawalpindi was not yet prepared for a strike and organisation of strikers was necessary before taking any action.

Mr. Thorpe in concluding his statement wishes every success to Mr. Andrews in his present endeavours and promises every assistance and cooperation of his recognised Union in his efforts towards arbitration or conciliation :—A. P.

STRIKERS' PITIABLE LOT.

LIVING IN INSANITARY CONDITION.

(From a Correspondent.)

LAHORE, June 13.

The N. W. Railway strikers are still firm. Mr. Munkunda Lall Sircar, General Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Unions' Feredation, arrived at Lahore yesterday noon and addressed a mass meeting of the strikers who assembled at the Maidan near the Mochi Gate. About seven thousand strikers were present. Mr. Sircar having refrained from passing any definite opinion about the strike made it clear that all the Railwaymen in India would certainly extend their fullest sympathy towards the sufferings of the strikers and their families. While criticising the indifferent attitude of Government in refusing intervention, Mr. Mukunda Lall said that at least in order to reconcile its position and its pronouncement in the last session of the Assembly the Government should have intervened in the matter and appointed a conciliation board for an early settlement of the strike. He further said the strike is a serious weapon to be handled and it weakens both the employers and employees but when all other means for redress of their grievances fail the workers go on strike. In the present case, as he was informed, petitions and proper representations were made to the authorities for the last few years and the final grievances and demands were sent to the Agent on 5th April last along with the ultimatum for strike but to no effect.

Mr. Mukunda Lall had been to the strikers' *bustees* at Moghalpura last night where the strikers who have been evicted from railway quarters numbering about 300 are living in small tents and camps erected on a piece of land full of jungle with snakes and other poisonous insects therein. This land has been given for the time being free of charge by its owner Moulvi Gulam Rasul. It is situated on the north of the loco shed and the people are staying there without water arrangements, etc., and therefore the place is becoming insanitary. On the 11th inst. there was a heavy shower of rain and this land was under one foot water for a few hours together. The Municipality is silent in this matter. Anglo-Indians, Hindus, Mahomedans, Sikhs and Parsees are all living together and they get no medicine from railway doctors and dispensaries. God knows what will happen if an epidemic like cholera breaks out. The other evicted men are living in the town and its outskirts in rented houses and temples. Mr. Sircar is trying to open negotiations with the Municipality in this direction and he had been to the railway station and at the gates of the loco and carriage shops at Moghalpura to see for himself the actual state of affairs. The people are being carried to shops in motor lorries under police protection. Yesterday according to the version of the railway authorities there were 3,200 men present out of 4,500 in the carriage shop and 1,800 present out of 4,000 in loco shop. The workers' condition is pitiable and deserve sympathy and financial support from the public. Money is immediately required for relief and it is understood here that in Calcutta the All India Railwaymen's Unions' Federation has already appealed for funds.

BRITISH MONOPOLY OF CRUDE RUBBER.

AMERICAN EFFORTS AT BREAKING.

AKRON (OHIO), June 12.

The Rubber Association of America have taken definite steps to break the British monopoly of crude rubber as a result of dissatisfaction over the restriction of export and the consequent rise in the price of rubber. Temporary relief will be sought through standardisation of products, particularly in the case of tyres, footwear and mechanical goods and also by postponing for five months the placing of orders for the next spring. More permanent measures of relief will take the form of the investment of American capital designed to foster increased production of rubber in Java and other Dutch possessions. A Committee has been appointed to confer with the Dutch Government.—Reuter.

HOLLAND RUBBER CONFERENCE.

AKRON (Ohio), June 12.

The Netherlands Minister who was present during the early stages of the Rubber Conference and a number of leaders of the industry stated that the output of rubber in the Dutch Possessions would not be restricted while there was proper co-operation on the part of American consumers. An increased use of reclaimed rubber forms an important part of the relief plan.—Reuter's Special Service.

DUNLOP CO.'S DEBENTURES.

LONDON, June 12.

Underwriting arrangements have been completed for the Dunlop Rubber Company's issue of five million sterling five and half per cent first mortgage Debentures at 97 1/2.—Reuter's Special.

HOME FOR DEPRESSED CLASSES.

MADRAS, June 12.

At a meeting of the working committee of the Tamil Nadu Congress it was resolved among other things that the grant of ten thousand rupees asked for from the Untouchability Fund for starting a home in the name of Mahatma Gandhi for the depressed classes with facilities for education and training in home industries with free boarding and lodging be sanctioned.—

RANDOM JOTTINGS.

(Continued from page 8.)

British Empire together, let him take the chance while it yet remains of keeping together the silken bonds of personal loyalty to him on the part of his subjects by courageous action and prompt publicity of the results of independent inquiry.

Our Village Panchayats.

When the Bombay Government got through their Village Panchayats Act, the comment was immediately made that the Act was really an illiberal measure. We are supposed to be a progressive province, it is often forgotten that we are a most bureaucratic one, and in the domain of local self-government, politicians like Mr. V. J. Patel have had to fight step by step and inch by inch for getting rid of official control of local bodies, irksome where it was direct, and dangerous to a real growth of civic responsibility where it was indirect. In the Central Provinces the local boards have enjoyed far greater freedom than here. In their Village Panchayet Act, a definite attempt is made to expect the exercise of elementary judicial work from the village elders. In the United Provinces, whom we in our ignorance consider in these matters more under the bureaucratic thumb than ourselves, the Village Panchayet Act of the local Government gives the Panchayet power to deal with petty civil cases and some criminal offences, and it can deal with cases under the Cattle Trespass Act and the Village Sanitation Act. The last two are spheres of activity where the working of the Panchayet can be very effective and it can become quickly associated in the mind of the ryot as a body which is acting for his welfare. In Bombay the efforts at starting Panchayets have foundered on the rock of inability to finance them on the part of the Local Boards coupled with the fact that they are invested with no judicial powers. The Poona district had some two years ago 30 panchayets, now the number has dwindled to 16. Even the most educated district in Gujarat had not come up to the Poona figures. That energetic member of the Swaraj Party within the local legislature, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, proposes to bring in a bill to improve the 1920 Act; here is a case where a Brahmin is doing something which will be of immediate interest and utility to Non-Brahmins. I hope the hosts led by Mr. A. N. Surve will find it advantageous to support Mr. Bhopatkar. One of the main improvements in the Act suggested by the latter is the imposition of a legal liability on the Government and the District Boards to pay the Panchayats in grants to the exact extent they themselves can collect within the Panchayet area.

The Rise of New Universities.

Nearer us Poona claims a University of her own. On the East Coast Andhra has secured success in the demand for a separate University. Educationists must be watching these demands with great interest, and I hope the thought invades them sometimes at least as to the material benefits the so-called higher culture as taught in India will confer upon these additional swarms of young men and a few women whom the newer Universities will turn out. Are we clear in our mind that we want a repetition of the curricula prevalent in Bombay and Madras everywhere else? Officialized Universities with their departmental outlook can offer nothing else. Calcutta with great cost and greater entanglements attempts post-graduate courses but the time will soon come when Calcutta will appreciate more Captain Petavel's schemes for industrial education, in which of course agricultural industry takes an important place. If the Andhradesh is not warned in time, in its enthusiasm for a separate educational centre for higher instruction, if it does not take care to give it a definitely technical bias, it will have on its hands shoals of middle class youth who can glibly quote Shakespeare but are afraid to soil their hands with manual toil.

Culpable Neglect,

Why is it that even in the Nationalist press of the Punjab and Delhi conducted in English, one does not find the misery of the strike situation on the N.W. Railway sufficiently stressed? That the misery is there, and is growing more acute, and that the official bulletins emanating from the office of the Agent, North Western Railway, mere eyewash is abundantly clear from the accounts given by individuals and repeated in the vernacular press of the Punjab. A public spirited worker from over there tells me that the inconvenience caused to Indian traders in a small way of business is growing very serious. The big commercial interests are well attended to, and the foreigners trading in the Punjab have, as yet very little to complain about and the transit of mails though irregular has not stopped absolutely. Is that the possibility which the Agent really hopes for in order to prove to an officialdom already over responsive to capitalist view "what *badmashes* the strikers are"—to quote the remark of a railway employee who gave me his views of the situation last week. Is it the idea that the North Western Railway being a State Railway, it is a public utility concern under the State, and as such the employees working under it ought to have far less consideration at the hands of the employer, the State, than a private employer can afford to show to his men?

Starving into Submission.

The Agent is anxious to listen to his pet body the "Recognised Union". It is a body which has in popular eyes not a single qualification to be a recognised union. It has, as the men on strike point out through their leaders, *no funds, no members no organisation*. I suppose it has a long array of office-holders, made up from the blacklegs who are doing their best to break the strike. If the officials of the N.W. Railway imagine that they can starve the strikers into submission, they are making a great mistake. If the strikers appeal for financial help beyond the Province, at this stage of the strike, when they have earned our tribute because of their peaceful methods, such help will be generously given by the public. Let the Railway Board revise its policy regarding the strike. It is high time.

END OF DIARCHY IN BENGAL

(Continued from previous page)

suggest that the suspension of the transfer may by terminated and the Governor would be prepared to take away his hand from the transferred subjects the moment there is an indication of a desire on the part of the Council to secure a reconsideration of the position. There is no sign on the part of the Government when autonomy will be conceded in provinces and responsibility introduced in the Central Government on the other hand Government by their resolution want to terrorise Bengal into submission by pointing out that there will be no transferred department till 21st January 1927 when the life of the present Council expires. In ordinary course this, therefore, appears to be the second fruit of Lord Reading's conversations with the Secretary of State.

There are other proposals I hear up the sleeves of the Government and no doubt, they will come out by and by. It will not be surprising if on the return of Lord Reading there will be an entire reshuffling of portfolios in the Government of India Report of Sir C. V. Mehtas lift to Simla appears to be so probable that the rumour is strong about the future constitution of the Governor-General's Executive Council with a strong Home Member.

OUTCOME OF READING-BIRKENHEAD DELIBERATIONS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, June 13.

The India Council bomb hatched by Lords Reading and Birkenhead has at last exploded destroying the last vestige of popular Government in Bengal. The transferrence of control of the transferred subjects from to-day till January 1927 in Bengal is contrued in the political circles as the first outcome of the joint deliberations of the two Imperial statesmen in London which indicates that the British Government has already adopted a more stiffening attitude towards India. Apart from responding to Mr. C. R. Das's noble gesture they have gone back to the pre-reform days reviving naked autocracy. Bengal will, therefore, go without Ministers. Government may be consoled with the thought that the threat will demoralise the Bengal Nationalists where a split will soon occur and a large section of the Independents will throw their lot on the Government side, but the subsequent events will soon belie their hopes. The present action has given a rude awakening among the people who will merge their differences and unitedly fight the irresponsible bureaucracy till Swaraj is attained. Bengal Swarajists have nothing to be dismayed. They have succeeded in one thing that of burying the dyarchy. They have served the interest of the country at tremendous sacrifices and in 1927 with this record they will again enter the Council in an overwhelming majority.

ITALY'S DEMANDS.

FROM AFGHAN MINISTER AT ROME.

ROME, June 23.

Sgr. Mussolini is having a Note presented to the Afghan Minister protesting against the execution, in Afghanistan, of an Italian engineer, Sgr. Piperno on a charge of murdering an Afghan soldier. Sgr. Piperno was executed on June 2, for the alleged offence committed last year. The note will demand, firstly, a public demonstration at Kabul to protest against the execution, secondly, that the Afghan Foreign Minister shall march to the Italian Legation with a Company of Afghan soldiers and there salute the Italian flag; thirdly, the repayment of 'blood money' paid for the purpose of saving Sgr. Piperno's life; and, fourthly, the payment to Italy of an indemnity of £7,000.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST BOGEY AGAIN!

HOME SECRETARY'S "CONVICTION."

LONDON, June 13.

A definite statement of his conviction that Moscow was financing the communist movement in Britain was made by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, in the course of a speech at Chatsworth, when he appealed to Trade Unionists to resist this "hideous grub which is eating into the heart of Oak."

SECURITY PACT.

BELGIUM APPROVES OF FRENCH TERMS.

BRUSSELS, June 13.

Belgian Government has approved of the terms of the French Note to Germany in connection with the Security Pact.—Reuter.

BELGIAN CRISIS.

POULLET GIVES UP FORMATION OF CABINET.

BRUSSELS, June 12.

Owing to objections of a large section of the Catholic party to the coalescing of Socialists with the new Government, M. Poullet has abandoned the attempt to form a Cabinet. The decision was precipitated by the meeting of the Catholic members of Parliament passing a vote of confidence in M. Poullet by the narrow margin of one vote, six members abstaining from voting.—Reuter

PROHIBITION IN INDIA.

PRACTICABLE IN 5 YEARS.

DR. HAROLD MANN'S VIEW.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 12.

A variety of subjects were dealt with by the Taxation Inquiry Committee this morning during the examination of Dr. Harold Mann, Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency. Some of these were interesting and others technical. As a well-known temperance reformer Dr. Mann's opinions on prohibition were interesting, but they did not impress the members of the Committee, who as the President remarked, were there to collect information to enable them to advise Government to adopt practical means of making up a deficiency of several crores. While discussing this question Dr. Mann gave expression to feelings of resentments at the levity with which some members regarded the matter. Dr. Mann's evidence first dealt with articles affecting the domestic budget of the agricultural classes which led to the witness saying that very much less salt was eaten in the Konkan than in the Deccan. He could not say if this was due to the salt in the atmosphere or to the catching of fish. In the former district the people, he found, drank far more sugar in their tea than in the Deccan. These matters gradually led to a discussion on whether the purchasing power of countries was governed by the production or the soil alone and not by the industries of a country as well. The witness though maintaining that every party took his handful from the heap of grain, cotton, etc., agreed that in one sense the mill-owner was also a producer.

THE INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.

The subject next dwelt on was the incidence of taxation and the capacity of the agriculturist to pay taxes. In the course of his remarks the witness said he could point out large tracts in the Deccan, especially Sholapur which were simply untetable. In spite of his fact the owners of these lands were very reluctant to leave their holdings. When questioned on the subject they remarked that their sons would have to go to Bombay.

The President suggested that those who went to Bombay often made money and came back to purchase land with their savings.

Witness did not agree to this, remarking that they generally never came back, though there might be solitary instances of a man returning and buying land.

Continuing witness said in certain districts of the Deccan cultivation was not profitable though this was not due to the land assessment, which, in the opinion of the witness, did not press heavily on the owner of land. A succession of bad years, and not improvidence, was responsible for this state of affairs. He had found that the owners of small holdings did not attempt to maintain themselves on the land but were invariably labourers as well.

Having worked out the figures the witness said he could say that the anna value in assessment corresponded very closely with the crop valuation of which he then proceeded to give instances.

TOBACCO.

Dr. Paranjpye then asked some questions relating to the taxation of tobacco in reply to which the witness said he was in favour of the taxing of cigarettes, etc., but not of the tobacco leaf. The Doctor then proposed a scheme whereby the right to sell tobacco could be acutioned, giving the successful bidder monopoly rights provided, he sold at a certain fixed rate. Dr. Mann in reply said that this as in the case of liquor tended to encourage consumption and acted as a stimulus to the vendor to sell more.

PROHIBITION.

Sir Charles Todhunter the president now introduced the thorny subject of prohibition by asking the witness whether he considered its introduction in this part of the world practicable. Dr. Mann not only thought it was practicable but said it was the policy of Government, and in his opinion it could be brought about in five years. Replying to further questions the witness said, the whole question of illicit distillation did not affect the question and liquor should be withdrawn so as to put the people beyond temptation. He had studied the official figures regarding the working of the Prohibition Act in America, but was of opinion that they too were corrupted. What was scarcely blameworthy five years ago, people were now sent to Jail for.

He agreed that illicit distillation would result, but considered the drinking of toddy should not be banned. When told that certain authorities had said that the toddy drinker was the worst and that the Surat toddy drinker was considered to be a useless citizen the witness did not reply.

At this stage the witness in the course of his replies objected to the spirit of levity with which the members of the Committee had treated the subject, which to him, was a very serious matter. He also took exception to one member using the word 'cant'. At this the president expressed his regret but urged that it was not a question of temperance policy and that as practical men they had to find means for making good the loss of four crores of revenue and asked whether the witness could recommend an increase of land revenue. In reply Dr. Mann said he was of opinion that the rich should have to pay more than the poor. The Government were making the four crores from the degradation of the people.

Replying to a few questions put by Dr. Paranjpye the witness said he thought the only fact that was in favour of a high tax was that it reduced consumption. Rationing was a reasonable method but he would speed up the time. He was entirely in agreement with the Excise Committee in making local option the road to prohibition.

The President then remarked that of the actual production of a certain province half was illicit according to official figures

Asked if as a practicable man he considered it was desirable to force the pace Dr. Mann expressed the same opinion he had done earlier. He considered the Excise Staff could be turned into a Preventive Staff, though the whole of the Country would have to be patrolled. This concluded the evidence of this witness.

DETENTION OF PILGRIM SHIP.

GOVT. URGED TO TAKE EFFECTIVE STEPS.

MADRAS, June 12.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Anjumani Himayat Islam, Madras, it was resolved that the following telegram be sent to the Government of India:—"The Muslim community's feelings much agitated on account of the detention of the pilgrim ships at Port Soudan owing to alleged blockade of Rabigh, especially after confidence of security created by the Government communique regarding representations made to the Emir Ali and Sultan Ibn Saud. The Anjuman urges Government to take effective steps to ensure landing of detained pilgrims and those on the way to Rabigh either at that port or at Kunfida or at Leith.—A. P.

FEELING GROWING STRONG AGAINST EMIR ALI.

PLEA FOR BRITISH INTERVENTION.

AMRITSAR, June 13.

Sheikh Sadiq Hassan, M.L.A. has sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy:—"Feeling is growing strong against Emir Ali who is preventing Hajis to land at Rabigh. The Indian Muslims expect the British Government, which claims to be the biggest power with the largest number of Muslim subjects and with the finest navy, to brush away Emir Ali's opposition and his old man of war. Your Excellency's intervention is urgently needed as the performance of Haj is the foremost duty of the Muslims.—A. P.

CONFIDENCE IN M. SHAUKAT ALI.

OUDH KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S APPRECIATION.

(From a Correspondent.)

The following resolutions were passed by the Oudh Khilafat Committee on the 10th June.

This meeting of the Oudh Khilafat Committee expresses its confidence in and appreciation of the work done by Maulana Shaukat Ali, Secretary Central Khilafat Committee for the comfort of the Hajis at Bombay.

This meeting of the Oudh Khilafat Committee looks with abhorrence at the situation caused by the detention of S.S. Jehangir at Port Sudan and considers the warlike attitude of Sultan Nejd and Amir Ali during the Haj season against 'Shariat' and interference of any non-Muslim power an insult to Islam.

GADAG MUSLIMS' CONFIDENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

GADAG, June 13.

The following resolution was passed with shouts of Alla-hu-Akbar by the Gadag Muslims.

This congregation of Gadag Muslim public officers hearty congratulations to Moulana Shaukat Ali for the ceaseless efforts he has been making for the safe pilgrimage of the Hajees and offers prayers to God to save the Moulana for long to assist and lead the Muslims of India.

SMALL CAUSES COURT'S POWER.

CALCUTTA, June 13.

The Committee of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce suggests to Government that the Small Causes Court should be empowered to attach immoveable property before the judgment in suitable cases as they already possess the power to order attachment of moveables before the judgment. A. P.

TELEGRAMS TO AFGHANISTAN.

SIMLA, June 13.

With effect from 20th June, 1925 the rate for telegrams from India to Afghanistan will be three annas a word.—A. P.

COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

MR. MOUNTFORD'S EVIDENCE BEFORE TAXATION COMMITTEE.

POONA, June 13.

Mr. Mountford, Commissioner, Central Division, was examined to-day before the Taxation Enquiry Committee. Asked about the question of collection of land revenue in bad years witness said in the Ahmedabad district only a lakh of rupees was sometimes collected leaving about 30 lakhs in arrears for the collection after a good season. Witness was not in favour of a low rate of income-tax for incomes equivalent to £200 a year, and suggested means for the prevention of what was known as the watering of capital to avoid the payment of tax. He recommended that the reconstruction of companies should be taxed. He considered that money-lenders' books should be registered, or malpractices of these men controlled by the State. The State being the owner of land it was entitled to take its full share of the rent of land, but beyond this he thought the income should not be taxed. He was in favour of the suggestion that local bodies be permitted to impose professional taxes and licensing taxes in which case Government need not reduce their income tax limit lower than Rs. 2,000.—A. P.

CHINA UNDER THE FOREIGN YOKE

UNJUST RULES OF TAXATION

ONE LAW FOR WHITE, ANOTHER FOR YELLOW MAN.

Mr. John Brailsford writes as follows from Kobe (Japan) to the "Daily Herald":—

Competition is very severe among the rickshapullers of China. They rush you if there is any chance of getting you to mount their vehicle. One of these human horses a few nights ago eagerly approached three Westerners—two men and a lady—who were leaving a concert hall in Shanghai.

As the Chinese offered his services, one of the men took a lighted cigarette from his mouth and thrust it into the rickshaman's face. The incident was recorded in the local Press with much indignation by another Westerner, apparently a lady. She said there was no provocation; it was simply the act of a beast.

It may be thought that this is an insignificant incident to record when so many major crimes of violence are being committed against foreign residents in China by brigands and pirates and by armed robbers in the cities. But in truth that little cigarette throws a clear light on one phase of life in China.

EASY TO BULLY.

It is so easy to get into the habit of bullying the Chinese; both individually and nationally. Your liver gets out of order, and you are disgruntled over the incomprehensible ways of the people.

Your "boy" annoys you by not coming promptly to your call, though he calls back at once, "Lai liao"—"I've already come." Then when you tell him to "go topside and catchee" your "one-piece pocket-book," he brings you your pipe instead. So unreasonable of him not to understand your perfectly plain English!

Perhaps you confine yourself to wordy indignation. But the ricksha-pullers try your temper even more. Their very eagerness to serve you becomes offensive, for half a dozen of them may rush you at the same time.

They misunderstand your directions. They pretend to know where you wish to go, and will take you miles in another direction unless you are able to check them. You lose hours; you fume; you have seen others kick their pullers for going the wrong way, may have seen a lady strike her man with an umbrella.

Your temper gets the best of you and you smack your foolish puller. Of course it is only an ass that goes so far as to knock a Chinese out of his path or push the lighted end of a cigarette in his face for sheer devilment. But for the rest I have simply described what happens commonly.

Few foreigners who have lived in China for years can claim innocence. I cannot. I have even seen a missionary err to the point of using his boot.

It is so easy to glide into such habits, even though you may originally have objected to riding in a ricksha, with a human being for a traction beast.

When the sojourner in China goes home, he usually does not talk about these little affairs. People in the homeland don't understand that east of Suez things are different. So also when Chinese are killed by foreigners, very little is said about it.

About three years ago a Chinese was killed near Peking by a member of the American garrison. Though I was reading the China papers regularly, I saw no mention of the affair except a very brief paragraph recording that the soldier had been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the crime.

I suppose the fact of the murder was never mentioned at all in the American Press. Yet if it had been an American murdered by a Chinese soldier, it would have been made the subject of large headlines.

CONTRASTS.

About the same time there occurred an attack on a foreign overseer during a strike near Peking. The Chinese strikers tied him up and spat on him. For weeks afterwards an English paper in Tientsin printed the report of the incident every day in black type in the most prominent position in the paper, crying out to the Powers to take vengeance.

To spit on a foreigner—that is an outrage. To kill a Chinese—an unfortunate affair, but nothing to make a fuss about.

The murder above mentioned was remarkable in that the perpetrator was punished. I have known of a great many killings of Chinese by foreigners, apart from the numerous judicial executions and military punitive measures, but in every other case that I can remember the foreign authorities have found that the himicide was not culpable—and the Chinese authorities are not allowed to have any say in the matter, if an American, Briton Frenchman, or Japanese, or any other with "extra-territorial" privileges is concerned.

57 EXECUTIONS A YEAR.

There were 57 executions last year carried out by order of the courts of the Shanghai international settlement alone—not including the French Concession. Comparatively few of those sent to death had been guilty of killing.

What should be emphasised is that when foreigners suffer, there is a great outcry, and the Powers are able to exact indemnities and other retribution. When Chinese are the victims of foreigners' violence, a wonderful facility is shown in finding excuses, if the affair cannot be hushed up entirely.

MENACE OF FOREIGN GARRISONS.

In a later despatch from Japan Mr. Brailsford writes:—

The bullying of China as a nation, like the individual bullying to which I referred in my recent article, has become a habit. It is obviously out of all reason that nations which themselves have very high protective tariffs should refuse to allow China to collect more than 5 per cent.—or the 7 1/2 per cent., the promise of which is held out to China as a great favour—in Customs dues, and should also refuse to allow her to impose other taxes on foreign goods.

Most nations have very high taxes on tobacco. Yet there is quite a battle on at present in China because various provincial Governments want to collect a consumption tax on cigarettes and other tobacco products.

EXEMPTIONS FOR FOREIGNERS.

Of course, the Powers can quote treaties to show that China is not permitted to impose this tax on foreign goods. But that makes the bullying none the better. To keep a nation in a treaty-made prison is no better than to smack it in the face with martial violence.

Nationals of the great Powers, with the exception of Germany and Russia, are exempted from several Chinese taxes to which Chinese are liable. I have heard a British Consul declaim publicly against this injustice.

These foreigners, furthermore, are not amenable to the laws of China, though Chinese in the foreign settlements, as well as abroad, are amenable to foreign laws. There is much to be said for the contention that it would be unfair to bring Westerners under Oriental processes of justice. But should there not be some reciprocity in this regard?

I have known Chinese in San Francisco to complain bitterly of alleged injustices suffered by their countrymen at the hands of the American police and other authorities. In a recent case at Shanghai it was proved that a Chinese had been tortured in the foreign police station and no one was punished because the crime could not be brought home to any individual police officer.

In favour of the "concessions"—areas of land held by the various Powers at the treaty ports—it has to be said that they provide China with good examples of Western municipalities, besides making life easier for the foreign residents. It would be all to the good if these settlements could retrain their international character without offence to China's independence.

In the Russian concession at Hankow and in the foreign settlement at Tsingtao—which, among other concessions, have reverted to Chinese possession—arrangements have been made for international representation in the municipal government. Probably China would gladly make similar provision in regard to the other foreign settlements.

As to the retention of foreign garrisons and navies in China, one may ask, whether they really protect foreign lives and property; there are evidences that they actually increase the danger of those missionaries and other living far from the points where the forces can be brought into action.

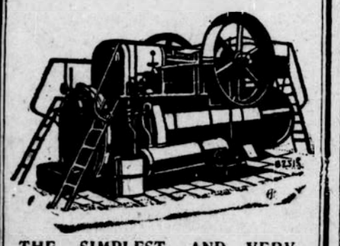
The foreign control of various sources of revenue in China in the interests of foreign creditors should be mentioned. It would be rank heresy to suggest that "dollar diplomacy" should be abandoned, but the world might be a happier place if financiers were left to invest money only where they could trust the borrower to repay, without the threat of armed intervention and without the invasion of the borrowing country's independence.

MAHINDRE & Co.,

KOTHARI BUILDINGS

OPP, G. P. O. BOMBAY.

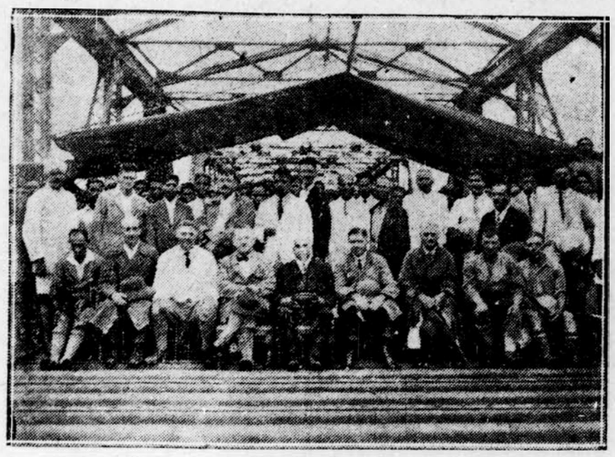
THE LAUZ LOCOMOBILE STEAM PLANT.

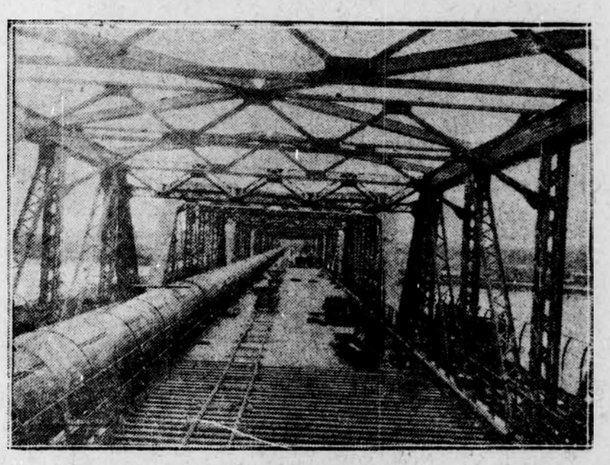


THE SIMPLEST AND VERY ECONOMICAL IN FUEL CONSUMPTION.

MANAGE BY ORDINARY MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

THE KASHELI BRIDGE.





The ceremony of driving the last rivet in the Kasheli Bridge was performed by Mr. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner on the 3rd instant in the presence of Mr. Joseph Baptista, President of the Municipal Corporation, and a party of officials of the Municipal Executive Engineer's department. The photo on the left shows the party with Mr. Baptista seated in the centre, and that on the right, the interior of the bridge and the pipe line.

"THE LOST CHORD."

A scene from the screen-version of Sir Arthur Sullivan's master-piece, "The Lost Chord" which is now being shown at the Pathe Cinema.

"RAMBHA."

A scene from the film-drama, "Rambha of Rajnagar" now being shown at the Imperial Cinema.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

SIMLA, June 12.

Legislative Department:—Resignation by Sir Campbell Rhodes of his membership of Legislative Assembly has been accepted.

Amendments to Legislative Assembly electoral rules have been made authorising returning officers to amend an electoral roll in cases of erroneous enries. The Government of India have directed preparation of amendments to the electoral roll for Bombay non-Mahomedan constituency of the Council of State.

Home Department:—The amendments made by the Secretary of State in Council relating to premature retirement rules are published. These relate mostly to procedure. Amendments made by the Secretary of State in Council to superior civil services revision of pay and pension rules 1924 are also published.

Mr. S. R. Das, Advocate-General, Bengal, is granted leave without allowances from 15th July to 27th August 1925 and in continuation leave on full pay during the ensuing vacation of Calcutta High Court. Mr. B. L. Mitter, Standing Counsel acts in place of Mr. Das. Mr. Kulwant Sahay has been appointed Additional Judge of Patna High Court from 27th June up to 4th August. Mr. Justice Macpherson acts as Additional Judge of same Court from 5th August till 20th October. Mr. H. F. E. B. Foster also acts as Additional Judge of same Court from 21st October to 4th August, 1926.

Rules framed by the High Court of Calcutta under section 10 of Letters Patent regarding admission of advocates and conditions governing applications of attorneys and vakils to become advocates are published in full.

Foreign and Political Department:—Lt. Col. Crosthwaite officiates as Resident of First Class and Political Resident in Persian Gulf. Major Daly of the Political Department is on six months' leave. Captain G. L. Haliam acts as Political Agent, Bahrain.

Finance Department:—Mr. J. A. Shaw, Assistant Audit Officer is granted long leave preparatory to retirement. Mr. W. R. F. Robinson, Officer of Audit and Accounts service is also granted long leave preparatory to retirement. Sir Frederick Dauntlett, Auditor General, is granted leave for four months' and Mr. J. E. C. Jukes officiates in his place. Mr. P. R. Rice is appointed Collector of Customs, Chittagong vice Mr. Satyavadi on leave. Mr. S. D. Gupta is confirmed as Controller of army factory accounts.

Commerce Department:—Government have published under the Merchant Shipping Act rules regarding relief of distressed seamen or apprentices in British India. The draft amendments are also published to certain sections under Merchant Shipping Act 1923. These relate to convenience of passengers on ships such as provision of latrines, staff of sweepers, etc. These rules are open to criticism till 1st November.

Education Department:—The retirement of Mr. S. Milligan as Agricultural Advisor and confirmation in his place of Dr. D. Clouston with effect from 10th September last year is just now gazetted. Colonel C. R. Bakhle, Inspector General of Civil Hospitals is granted leave for four muths and Lt.-Col Tate officiates in his place.

Industries and Labour Department:—Mr. J. Walker, Examiner of Stores officiates as Inspector of Stores vice Mr. Lewin on five months' leave.—A.P.

COCHIN HARBOUR SCHEME.

GOVT. OF INDIA SANCTIONS WORK OF THIRD STAGE.

COCHIN, June 12.

At a meeting of the Cochin Harbour Conservancy Board, the president announced that Government of India have sanctioned carrying out the third stage of the Cochin Harbour scheme at an estimated cost of 45 lakhs. The controversy regarding the reclamation charges between the Cochin Durbar and the Madras Government has also been finally settled.—A. P.

POONA BABY WEEK.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

POONA, June 13.

His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson with Lady Wilson to-day inaugurated the city section of the Baby Week. The Chief of Bhor, President of the Committee, and a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen were present on the occasion.

The following is the text of His Excellency the Governor's speech at the inauguration of the Poona Baby Week and Exhibition on June 13.

Chief Saheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Lady Wilson and I are most grateful to you, Chief Saheb, for your very kind remarks; and to you, ladies and gentlemen, for the reception you have given to us on this important occasion. I have had opportunities of seeing the Baby Week exhibitions in Bombay and in different parts of the Presidency, and I have spoken on the subject of Babies and their welfare on several occasions—which I should never have dared to do at home, either to Lady Wilson or to our old nurse, when my own children were babies. Whether I am looking at exhibits or addressing an audience in connection with this subject, I always feel that, being a mere man, I am the last person who should take any prominent part on these occasions. I am, however, fortified by the knowledge of the excellent work done by other men, such as Mr. Devhadar, and I am consoled by the thought that Lady Wilson will officially declare the Exhibition open.

My mission, however, to-day is, perhaps, not to dogmatize on a subject on which I am naturally very ignorant, but to impress on all here, and on all who read my words, the vital importance to India of this movement. The Chief Saheb is perfectly correct in saying that the right solution for realing with many of the problems affecting the welfare of the country is the well-being of the children. The strength of any nation depends on the steps taken by that nation to see to it that every child born has a chance of growing up virile, healthy, and with opportunities for adequate education. On that latter point I will not speak to-day, for it is solely in connection with the subject of health that we are gathered together.

SERIOUS MORTALITY IN INDIA.

I shall not deal with a mass of statistics. It is enough to say that the mortality among children under 12 months of age in India, and particularly in the crowded centres, is very serious. Those who have been working so hard for this movement have endeavoured by means of lantern slides, exhibitions, lectures and advice, to demonstrate to the women of India the manner in which, with only a little help from them, infantile mortality can be reduced to what is a normal rate in civilised countries. Here in Poona, you are doing your part in this educational work, and I am sure you will have that ready response from the women of Poona which has been met with in every part of the Presidency. Nothing can be more cheering to the willing bands of honorary workers than the knowledge that their efforts are being appreciated, and that already, because of those efforts, good results are ensuing. Nothing has struck me more than the amazing—for I can use no other adjective—enthusiasm of the women themselves, who crowd the exhibitions in their keen desire to learn how better to look after their children. I believe that these exhibitions do more than is realised to drive away the dark clouds of ignorance, superstition, dislike of modern hygiene, which have in the past been so responsible for infantile mortality,—and the important work which lies before all who so generously help this movement is to drive home the lessons learnt, and continue year by year to educate more and more women to proper and up-to-date methods.

AN ANNUAL FIXTURE.

There is always some danger, when a movement which has for its aim welfare in one form or the other, that public sympathy and support may be aroused for a year or two, and then interest may gradually disappear. I do not believe that this will happen in connection with this movement, and I should consider it little short of a disaster if the efforts which have been made now for 2 years with such success were not to be continued, and if the National Baby Week was not looked upon in every district throughout the Presidency as an annual fixture. A work such as this throws, and must throw, considerable strain on the many voluntary helpers, and to them I extend the thanks of the community for their self-sacrificing efforts. I hope that, in Poona, that body of willing helpers will be strongly reinforced as time goes on, and I think it unnecessary for me, after the few words I have spoken, to say that I wish the National Baby and Health Week in Poona, now and for all time, every success in its humanitarian work.

HIGH COURT ALLOWS APPEAL AGAINST SENTENCE OF DEATH.

ALLAHABAD, June 12.

At the Allahabad High Court before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Mukerjee, charan, a resident of the Salvation Army Settlement in the Bareilly District, who was convicted by the Sessions Judge of murdering Ghasi, another resident of the settlement. There was a dispute over some jewellery among the residents and the manager Captain Walker, took charge of the ornaments, telling the parties that they must settle their dispute by panchayat. This was convened, but the parties came to blows before any decision could be arrived at.

Their Lordships remarked that conviction was based on the evidence of two Salvation Army officers Captain Walker and Mr. Meredith, but the Court found the theory put forword by the prosecution was not acceptable to them and Their Lordships allowed the appeal and ordered Mr. H. C. Desanges, appealed against the [illegible] was no passed upon to sometime Ramcharan to be set at liberty.—A. P.

CONTINENTAL PHOTO STORES.

LARGEST DEALERS IN PHOTO MATERIALS.

Agents for:

"AGFA" PHOTO-PRODUCTS.

"IHAGEE" CAMERAS

"ELEPHANT" CELLOFIX & "SIDI" PAPERS

"LEONAR" BROMIDE & P.O.P. PAPERS

"ICA" CAMERAS & CINEMA APPARATUS

"ZEISS" BINOCULARS.

"ROTU" TRIPODS.

"DALLMEYER" LENSES &c.

Address:

253, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Natural Remedy
DR. LUNTZ'S
HERBAL COMPOUND
FLAXOLYN

Not a Drug—nor Cathartic but simply NATURE'S FOOD TONIC
Stomachic and Laxative Narcotics for Stomach, Liver, Gallstones, Constipation, Kidney complaints and Nervousness.
Price Rs. 5 per Box.

YEAST FOAM TABLETS.

Is a food extremely rich in water soluble B VITAMIN Pure dehydrated YEAST prepared by North Western Yeast Co., (U. S. A.), and recognized by Medical Science as indispensable to Health. Yeast Foam is food of Natural Tonic, Cures Loss of appetite helps Indigestion, etc. and stimulates growth in Children.
Price per bottle of 60 Tablets Rs. 8
MADON'S
HEALTH CULTURE DEPOT,
233, Hornby Road, Opp: NAVSARI Building.

RADIANT HEALTH

the erect carriage, firm step, clear skin, bright eye, in fact the renewed powers of youth, typical of radiant health, are the inevitable results of the RADIOSAN treatment, the most remarkable discovery of modern medical science.

RADIOSAN is a product consisting of those cells, extracted from plants, which have the power of storing up the concentrated energy from the sun's rays. Exhaustive tests have conclusively proved that this remarkable preparation so purifies and enriches the blood, and so builds up the natural powers of resistance to disease as to destroy germs and rid the system of all impurities. RADIOSAN clears the skin, restores elasticity to the muscles, ensures sound, refreshing slumber and imparts mental acuteness, new youth, vigor and—

PERSONAL MAGNETISM

As a result of its purifying and strengthening properties RADIOSAN is absolutely specific in its action on—

NEURASTHENIA	ANÆMIA	JAGGED NERVES
NERVOUS DEBILITY	LOST VITALITY	OVER WORK
BRAIN FAG	PROSTRATION	MENTAL AND
MALNUTRITION	DEPRESSION	PHYSICAL FATIGUE

RADIOSAN is sold in two sizes. The small size gives 10 days' treatment, and the large package a full course 50 days' treatment; obtainable from most Chemists in Bombay.

Radiosan

THE GREAT REJUVENATOR

is beneficial to all over ten years' of age, to both sexes, and when body or mind, or both cry out for help—

WILL GIVE NEW LIFE.

RADIOSAN LTD., 81, Lambs Conduit Street, London, ENGLAND.

Can your child play like this?

YES, if you feed it a porridge of QUAKER OATS regularly. Doctors throughout the world recommend it for growing children. It's a wonderful muscle-builder. One pound of QUAKER OATS builds as much muscle as three pounds of meat. And how children love its taste! So smooth and delicious. Digests easily and creates no uncomfortable body heat.

Quaker Oats

No human hands have touched Quaker Oats

216

Men with experience of Hot Climates know the folly of overheating the system.
Spirits and Wines have this tendency.
Horlick's Malted Milk cools the body: it helps Nature to recuperate the whole system.
Horlick's Malted Milk
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

is a food-drink and is made in a moment. In 3 sizes.
Of all Stores and Chemists.

NOTES FROM "YOUNG INDIA."

(BY MAHATMA GANDHI.)

One More Recruit.

The army of my sweet-hearts is daily increasing. The princess among them is, of course, Gulnar, my deputy, who was to occupy the autocratic chair in my absence as His Majesty's guest as often as I received the invitation. But the lesser stars are too numerous to mention. The latest recruit is Ranibala of Burdwan, a darling perhaps 10 years old. I dare not ask her age. I was playing with her as usual and casting furtive glances at her six heavy gold-bangles. I gently explained to her that they were too heavy a burden on her delicate little wrists and down went her hand on the bangles. 'Yes, yes, give up the bangles to Mahatmaji' said her grandfather, Shyam Babu of the "Servant" fame. I thought this was generosity at somebody else's expense. 'Oh, you do not know my daughter and my son-in-law. My daughter will be glad to hear that the girl has given her bangles to you and my son-in-law can well afford to do without them. He is a most generous-hearted man. He helps the poor.' All the while he was speaking he was helping Ranibala to remove the bangles and encouraging her. I must confess I was embarrassed. I was merely joking as I always do when I see little girls and jokingly create in them a distaste for much ornamentation and a desire to part with their jewellery for the sake of the poor. I tried to return the bangles. But Shyam Babu cut short all such attempt by telling me that her mother would regard it as an ill-omen to take back the bangles. I had made known my condition of acceptance viz. that the girl should not ask for new gold bangles in the place of those given to me. She might have the beautiful snow-white conch-shell bangles if she liked. The girl and the grandfather accepted the condition. Well, whether the gift was a good omen for the family or not, I do not know. It proved one for the poor and me. For, the example proved contagious and at the ladies' meeting I addressed at Burdwan I got quite a dozen bangles and two or three pairs of ear-rings all unasked. Needless to say, these will be utilised for Khaddar and Charkha "prachar" in Bengal. I notify to all the young girls and their parents and grandparents that I am open to have as many sweet-hearts as would come to me on Rani Lala's terms. They will be handsomer for the thought that they gave their prized ornaments to be used for the service of the poor. Let the little girls of India treasure the proverb 'handsome is that handsome does.'

Spinning in Scools.

The brilliant success that has attended the introduction of spinning in the Allahabad Municipal schools has been adverted to in the columns of "Young India" already. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru now reports:—

"The Municipal Boards of Lucknow, Farrukhabad Benares, Cawnpore and Mirzapur, and the District Boards of Jhansi, Banda, Basti and Azamgarh have introduced or are introducing spinning in their schools. It appears that many other local boards in U. P. are considering the matter and are communicating with the U. P. P. C. C. in regard to it."

I venture to congratulate these municipalities on their laudable resolve. A serious obstacle in the way of introducing spinning in its schools that was complained of by the municipal education department of Allahabad, in its report was the frequency with which the wheels got out of order and want of space. With careful handling, no spinning wheel need go out of repair. But the complaint about space is a serious handicap in all cities. I commend to the attention of the school authorities the beautiful "takli." It is carried in one's pocket. All the children can work it simultaneously. It never goes out of order and takes no space. It can be used anywhere and everywhere. In the Allahabad municipal schools, for instance, there were only 334 wheels for 3,400 boys and girls to work at but of these one half remained idle for want of repair. I am sure that the wheels did not give more than 150 yards per boy or girl per 45 minutes. That means 47,250 yards daily at the most. A "takli" will not yield more than 30 yards in the same time. But all the 3,400 can work at the same time. Therefore, one would get, through the use of the "takli," 10,200 yards per day, i.e. more than double the quantity yielded by the wheels. The "takli" therefore, is the best spinning instrument in the long run for schools and such groups. The "takli" takes no more time to master than the wheel. I, therefore, recommend the immediate adoption of the "takli" in the Allahabad municipal schools. They may retain the Charkha for individual boys who may want to give extra time to them and are anxious to turn out large quantities of yarn.

CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT DACOITY.

CALCUTTA, June 12.

The hearing was concluded of the trial in which Rahamat Khan, Mobarak Khan Habib Shah, Khosmu Khan and Golam Hyder Peshawari were prosecuted on charges of conspiracy to, and preparation for, committing dacoity at Tarakeswar. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" against Golam Hyder. The remaining four accused Rahamat Khan, Habib Shah, Mobarak and Khosru were found guilty by the jury of all charges. The sessions Judge of Howrah agreeing with their verdict acquitted Golam and sentenced the four others to four years' rigorous imprisonment each on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.—A. P.

Always Rub ZAM-BUK Into

Sore Blistered Feet

IT QUICKLY SOOTHES AND HEALS.

FEET that are sore and blistered with too much walking or standing, or swollen and inflamed through excessive perspiration—need Zam-Buk. Owing to its rare herbal character this balm does far more good than any crude ointment or fatty dressing.

Rub the soles and insteps nightly with Zam-Buk, whose powerful curative essences sink deep into the tender inflamed tissue, rooting out the cause of the trouble. Zam-Buk is soothing and purifying: it kills the poisonous germs of inflammation and disease, and swiftly heals sore tender parts with strong new skin.

Keep Zam-Buk handy to soothe and heal all cuts, burns, scalds, etc.; also as a remedy for wet, dry or scaly eczema, Dhobies' itch, insect bites, prickly heat, boils, abscesses, poisoned wounds, bad legs, ulcers, piles, etc.

Of medicine vendors everywhere. Re. One and Rs. 2-4 per box. Full directions enclosed.

Zam-Buk

FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT

MADRAS LETTER.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

ALL'S NOT WELL IN THE "HAPPY FAMILY."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, June 3.

The sub-committee of the Swarajya Party appointed at the meeting held on the 10th ultimo with Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar as convener to examine the proposals in connection with the candidature to the Council of State in the coming general elections met on Sunday last and recommended Messrs. V. Ramadas, Dr. U. Rama Rao, Dr. D. S. Ramachandra Rao and N. Krishnaswami Iyengar to the All-India Executive of the Swarajya Party for nomination as party candidates. Mr. V. Ramadas, is a sitting member of the Council of State who has by his faithful adherence to the Swarajist programme created consternation in the minds of the present "Elders". Dr. U. Rama Rao is a member of the Madras Legislative Council who has a distinguished record of public work to his credit. Dr. D. S. Ramachandra Rao belongs to the Indian Christian Community and is a very popular medical practitioner in Bezwada. Mr. N. Krishnaswami Iyengar, the last but not the least, is a very prominent member of the bar in Kumbakonam and has served the Tanjore District in the Madras Council during the pre-reform regime. He is the president of the Tanjore District Swarajya organisation and commands considerable influence in the Tamil Nad. Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar does not stand for election to the Council of State as desired by Pundit Motilal. As regards the Mohammadan Constituency, the sub-committee has not, come to any definite conclusion. It is quite probable that the present sitting member who has shown a distinctly nationalistic tendency, may be supported by the Swarajya Party. Sir C. Sankaran Nair, as I have already reported, is also standing. His political views are not definitely known yet. If I am rightly informed his leanings are more on the side of the Swarajists than on the side of the Moderates or the Independents, but being opposed to the yarn franchise and the continuous and consistent policy of obstruction he is not willing to join the Swarajya Party. I understand that an attempt is being made to induce the Madras landholders' Associatiton to sell him up as their candidate but here also it is doubtful if, knowing as they do Sir Sankaran's views on the Malabar Tenancy problem, the enemies of Malabar among whom there is a large number of members in that body, will be willing to put him forward as their spokesman. Since writing the above Mr. Moosa Sait, a Swarajist M.L.C., has announced his candidature to the Council of State for that Muhamadan constituency.

"THE HAPPY FAMILY"

All is not well with the "Happy Family" since Lord Willingdon's exit, and signs are not wanting to show that an internecine quarrel is fast developing which is likely to bring about a first class political crisis at no distant date. The imposition of the Punitive Police on the people of Gooty—"an improper and illegitimate use of a weapon by the Executive, intended for use in emergencies of a totally different character"—and the extremely unconvincing commmunique issued by the Madras Government in support thereof, have afforded an opportunity to the Ministerialist Party to attack the Brahman Law member and speeches are not wanting to establish that Brahman officials had been at the bottom of this act of repression. It is regrettable that no party had so far taken steps to expunge this barbarous provision from the Statute Book. It is not known difinitely from the Government communique whether the Ministers were consulted in the matter, but if we are to take the statement made in the Ministerial organ as a correct statement of facts, the ministers had not been consulted in the matter.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

That the administration of municipalities and local bodies is far from satisfactory under the present regime is fully borne out by the annual audit report for 1923-24 issued recently, and the Minister for Local Self-Government cannot altogether escape from the responsibility for this deplorable state of things, having used or abused his power and patronage to strengthen and considered his party in the Presidency. Out of 80 Municipalities, the accounts of 64 had been far from satisfactory and the Government themselves feel constrained to observe that "on the whole there was deterioration in the quality of the accounts maintained, and to impress upon all local bodies that disregard of the principles of public finance and neglect of business-like methods in their dealings seriously retard the progress of local self-Government."

For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*

The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Thomas Wilkinson

Beware of Imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Trade W Mark

Wholesale Depot, THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 46, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

A REQUEST

To The Municipalities and Local Boards.

THE HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

under your management annually consume a large quantity of Tinctures and other Spirituous Preparations and your expenditure thereof must be equally large. To effect economy without sacrifice in quality decide to use

ALEMBIC'S "B. P." TINCTURES.

- They are guaranteed for their quality, strength and therapeutical activity.
- They have stood the test by the Medical Profession during the last 18 years.
- They are available at comparatively cheap rates owing to differential duty on Indian Manufactured Rectified Spirit.

For quotations etc., please write to:—

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS, Co., Ltd.

Works—Baroda.....Stores—Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Know Thyself

Send Birth Date and Time for comprehensive character Sketch and useful advice. If Reading given satisfies, remit Re. 1 to defray expenses; Address:

INDIAN CHARMS. Department No. 8
Post Box 523, Calcutta

PRIMAPHONE.

TABLE GRAND ELECTRIC MOTOR.

MOTOPHONE Patented Direct drive, non fluctuating ELECTRIC MOTOR, the only successful electric gramophone motor adopted by the World's leading gramophone manufacturers.

Absolutely universal on all volts, Currents and Periods without resistence, giving uniform speed from start to finish.

Price: Rs. 225/-, delivered free at any Railway Station in India.

BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY,

520-22, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

81

NEW SEASON 1925

WATERPROOF RAIN COATS

ABBOTT'S AND OTHERS BEST MAKER'S

WATER PROOF FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN AT VERY CHEAP PRICES

MATHURADAS CULLIANJI & SON.

Shaik Memon Street, Lalsing Buildings, Near Crawford Market,

BOMBAY.

18.CT. ROLLED GOLD WRIST WATCHES

This is a very new style watch fitted with high grade Swiss mechanism. Glass crystal lined figures Arabic or Roman. Its design and finish will satisfy the most critical test. And an appearance equal to sovereign gold, very charming to look at and perfect time-keeper.

Guaranteed for 3 years

PRICE Rs. 7-0-0

Gent. Rolled Gold Wrist Watch 5 years guaranteed ... Rs. 12-8-0
World-famed "B" timepiece Rs. 2-8-0
Write to:—PETER WATCH Co.,
P. B. 27. MADRAS.

THE ACME MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.,

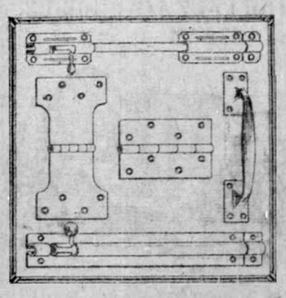
: : GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY, :

Every Description of

BUILDING FITTINGS.

— TELE{grams:-SPLITFIRE' Phone:-40079—

HINGES TOWERBOLTS



ANY ARTICLE TO INDIVIDUAL DESIGN.

We also undertake Castings of all descriptions—High Class Precision Work under Expert Supervision and Skilled Workmen—Our Manufactured Articles are satisfying the Buyers ever, as compared with imported ones both in QUALITY & PRICE.

ALWAYS
ASK FOR THE BEST
St. Georges Brandy
Sole Importers :—
WILLIAM GREEN & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

All-India Directory and Business Guide.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, STOCKISTS, AGENTS PROFESSIONALS, &c., &c

The Bombay Chronicle
UNDERTAKES TO PUT YOU IN TOUCH WITH ANY BUSINESSES YOU ARE IN NEED OF.
(FREE DAILY COPY TO ADVERTISERS OF 1 INCH FOR 6 MONTHS.)
MOFUSIL 8 ANNAS PER MONTH POSTAGE WILL BE CHARGED.

TAKE
CENTAUREE QUINA
AND
KEEP FIT
Sole Importers :—
WILLIAM GREEN & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

PIONEER HOUSE for SODA WATER REQUISITES
required for
Aerated Water Factories and Coffee Shops. S. W. Hand and Power Machines with Spares. Essences, Colours, Oils and Chemicals. Saccharine and Codds Bottles. Automatic Ice and Ice-Cream Freezers.
Post Box No. 611, Bombay. PIONEER ESSENCES SUPPLY CO.

THE UNITED CHEMICAL DRUG Co.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
122, Fida Building, Princess St. BOMBAY No. 2,
SOLE AGENTS FOR :—
Mysore Sandal Wood Oil Trading Co.
SPECIALITY; MYSORE SANDAL OIL—Rs. 19 per lb.

INCOME TAX WORK,
please consult **NANABHOY R. DESAI & CO.,** Income Tax Experts and Accountants, Abba Building, Carnac Road, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. Moffusil cases receive prompt and personal attention.

BOOKSELLERS.

R. S. GONDHALEKAR'S
BOOK DEPOT,
Budhwar Chowk, Poona City.
Booksellers Publishers and Stationers.
13

A. P. BAPAT & BROS.
BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS & STATIONERS.
POONA CITY
(India)
10

AGASHE
Bookseller and Publisher Budhwar Chowk, Poona City School College Law and Medical books in Stock. Moffusil orders promptly executed.
8

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS & RESEARCH CHEMICALS.
Scientific Supplies (Bengal) Co
29-32, College Street, Market
CALCUTTA. 12

For Ans. 12 you can get your name and address rubber stam including pad, ink brush and box (postage extra) from.
S. BROTHERS & Co.
Budhwarchowk, Poona City.
9

Shri Ganesh Printing Work
Shanwarpeth, Poona City.
High grade job work, book work and Fine Art Printing promptly executed.
11

PERFUMERS.

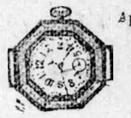
Solid Perfume Tablets sample -/2/-Dozen Re. 1/- **DAYALDAS BHIRIA** (Sind)
29

PHOTOGRAPHERS

FINE ARTS
KETKAR'S
ART INSTITUTE
DRAWING, Painting, and Architecture.
TIME 7-30 A.M. to 9-30 A.M.
Girgaum Road, Bombay

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY

GOLDEN WRIST WATCH for SIX ANNAS?



Apply with one anna stamp for full particulars.
The
ROYAL WATCH CO.,
BOMBAY No. 9.

FORD OWNERS !

Eliminate ignition trouble and effect a considerable saving in petrol consumption by fitting a COLUMBO WORM DRIVE MAGNETO ATTACHMENT SET.

Easily fitted, existing timing case being replaced by a new OIL-TIGHT CASTING.
PRICE :—
Set complete with necessary fittings Rs. 90 0 0
Ditto with "APPOLO" magneto, guaranteed (not converted).. ..Rs. 290 0 0
Ditto with Robert Bosch "244" magneto from .. .. ..Rs. 336 8 0
LIBERAL TRADE DISCOUNT.
Sent on approval, carriage paid, against remittance.
Write for Sub-Agency Terms.
Sole Agents in India.
The Pramashaw Motor Co.,
7, Lamington Road, ... BOMBAY.
No. 40339. Telegrams : .. .. "Pramashaw."

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912
MOHANLAL & Co.
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21795
Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

MOTOR CARS.

GOOD NEWS TO MOTORISTS
Great Reduction on Prices. For all your requirements such as tyres, tubes, mobiloils petrol and all spare parts etc. Special rates to Mofussil owners. PLEASE WRITE OR CALL AT Messrs : G. Bhendson and, Co., Charni Road, Girgaon Bombay where everything is sold at competetive prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DECCAN PRINTING WORKS.
609, Sadashivpeth, **POONA CITY**
Printers, Process Block makers and fine art Lithographers.
Coloured Posters—A Speciality
25

DUPLICATORS
Schapirograph Duplicators are most Suitable for Schools Municipalities, Banks-Journalists, etc.. Foolscap size only Rs. 30/- very economical in working, Write to-day : Sole Agents, SANGHANI & Co., Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay.
26

VALET AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR American make complete with blade paste etc. fine value at Rs. 2/12/- P. P. charges extra write to:—
DIANA IMPORT Co.,
24, Dhobitalao II Street,
Bombay.
27

Le Météore
Economical
&
nseful.
NIB
18 ct. Gold guaranteed.
Variety of de signs
Ask your Stationers
Trade prices and Samples on payment,
from
Sole Agents for India
Hindoostan Export Syndicate
Teleg : 'Francohind' 21, Dalal St, Fort, 'Phone, BOMBAY 22740

MOTORISTS !
If you require *TYRES* and *TUBES* for your Motor Cars at *STANDARD PRICES* and *HIGHEST DISCOUNT*,
Always purchase from
Universal Tyre Depot,
OPERA HOUSE, TRAM TERMINUS,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,
BOMBAY 4.
Telegrams : Telephone : 24746.

Rs. 15-9

TO LET.

TRICUMDAS & Co.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE
for
GERMAN GOODS IN BOMBAY.
WE SELL :—
Gramophones, Typewriters, Cameras, Alarm Cash-Boxes, Perfume-Dolls Clocks and Watches, Toys, Fancy articles, Cutlery, etc.
Catalogue on application.
TRICUMDAS & Co.,
Kanta Building. Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

MERCHANTS—
HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO EARN CHEAPLY
PLEASE SEE THE
DIRECTORY PAGE
(EVERY SATURDAY)
IN THE
"BOMBAY SAMACHAR"
the well circulated Vernacular daily.
RATES MODERATE.
Apply to Manager **THE "BOMBAY SAMACHAR"**
FRERE ROAD, FORT, : : : : **BOMBAY.**

Rs. 5-8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

JOY IN EVERY PUFF!

For they are made from Pure Golden Virginia Tobacco—unadulterated and will not affect your throat.

PASSING SHOW

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

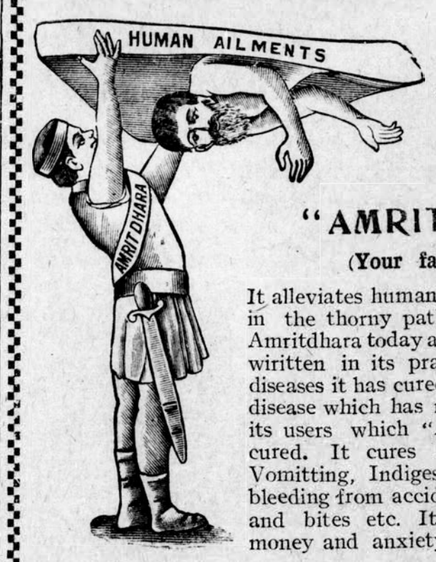
50 for Rs 1-4 IN AIRTIGHT TINS

10 for 4 ANNAS IN PACKETS

MADE IN LONDON

MADE IN LONDON, ENGLAND BY CARRERAS LTD. 136 years' reputation for quality

The Load of human Sufferings,



the weight of human sorrows and the crushing volume of human ailments can be held by staunch, vigilant, lusty and strong sentinal of

"AMRITDHARA."

(Your family doctor)

It alleviates human pain and spreads roses in the thorny path of life. Millions use Amritdhara today and more than3000 have wiritten in its praise and of the many diseases it has cured. There is scarcely any disease which has not been mentioned by its users which "Amritdhara" has not cured. It cures Headache, Toothache, Vomitting, Indigestion, all pains and bleeding from accidents, Venomous stings and bites etc. It will save your time, money and anxiety.

Mrs. Johnson writes from Chunar—"My daughter ordered a phial of Amritdhara which has proved a splendid cure. It is a blessing to humanity. I will always keep Amritdhara with me. No praise is too much for it."

Our guarantee.

If you purchase a phial and are not satisfied with the results when you have used half of it. Return the remainder and your full money will be refunded.

Price Rs. **2-8** per phial. Sample phial As. **8** only.
Directions for use can be had in English or any Vernacular.
For more particulars write for free booklet **"Amrit"** in English, Urdu, Sindi, Hindi, Marathi or Gujarati.

ADDRESS:—**" AMRITDHARA " 13, Lahore.**

The Manager, Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, Lahore.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I unfortunately suffered a breakdown. I secretly sent for medicine from all the famous physicians whose grand iloquent advertisements resounded in the newspaper world. To my ill-luck, despair and disappointment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I began to prefer death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a new revolution and I was suddenly called upon in July, 1901, to undertake in conection with my employment a very dreary journey to Nepal which, dotted over with short breaks in the way, took me thirteen days to reach Khatmandoo, where I put in a Caravan Serai. Adjoining to my room there had sojourned a day or two previously an angel-looking hermit who enquired from me the nature of my illness in such a loving tone that I was coaxed into a reluctant exposure of my long-hidden secret.

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and a liniment for massage.

GOD THE WITNESS.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that has made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I could find it too hard to restrain myself, yet in consequence of the strict surveillance that my benefactor so very kindly exercised over me, I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a manly vigour to my deranged nervous system After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some other hopeless cases and found it infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases and every kind of general physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal I advertised this medicine. The price advetised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and of enormously vast advertising operation.

PRICE	Rs.	
1 phial of liniment	2-8.	Excluding postal expenses, i e, As. 5.
1 box of pills	1-8.	

Price 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of pills Rs. 7 ineluding transit expenses.

Nervous weakness can be cured by one full box containing 3 boxes of pills and 1 phial of liniment, but an ordinary debility can be rectified by 1 phial of liniment and 2 boxes of pills which contain 28 doses for 14 days.

The medicine is absolutely free from all poisonous or Mercurial elements and will cause no skin eruption to appear on the place massaged.

TESTIMONIALS.

ABDUL AZIZ, MERCHANT, MOUNT ROAD, DARJEELING.

In conformity with your directions the medicine was used for 21 days which has transformed me into a hale and hearty man. If it pleases God I would try my best to secure the sale of medicine which deserves appreciation. I thank you thousands of times.

Communications to be addressed to—

SHEIKH GHULAM AHMED,
Pir Gilanian, St. 13 **LAHORE.**

RHEUMATISM.

The terrible pains of Rheumatism render you helpless for either work or pleasure. Your blood no longer has the power to expel the injurious crystals of Uric Acid from the system, and Gout and Lumbago speedily follow.

That is why you need "KUTNOW'S" Powder; it instantly dissolves all traces of Uric Acid from the blood; reinvigorates the liver and kidneys and effectively prevents a recurrence of the distressing symptoms. Purifying and revitalising, "KUTNOW'S" Powder is the finest tonic ever known.

KUTNOW'S POWDER

THE EMPIRE'S PREMIER HEALTH SALINE.

From all stores and bazaars

Sole agents for Bombay Presidency—

FRAMJEE & SONS,
14/16, Green Street,
FORT ..... BOMBAY.

JUST A PLAIN THING!

NO ADDITION NO SUBTRACTION

In a Pain Balm you don't expect a perfume A good smell is often got at the expense of efficacy.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

has been prepared with an eye to efficacy, pure and simple, nothing being added merely to obtain an attractive smell, and nothing of curative value being taken out in the process of making. It is just a plain balm full of the healing properties of its dozen components. It, therefore, goes straight to the spot in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Sciatica, Sprains, Strains, all Aches and Pains—and

EFFECTS A SURE CURE.

4—I.—25.

INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE REVIEW FOR INDIA.

BERLIN—CHARLOTTENBURG

REICHSSTRASSE 104

CONTAINS:

Leading articles on the latest developments in science and technology.

Review of European trade situation,

Full description of machinery required for various Indian industries.

Review of the European Commercial and Technical Press, Complete information regarding technical education in European countries.

PUTS IMPORTERS IN TOUCH WITH MANUFACTURERS.

FINDS BUYERS FOR INDIAN RAW PRODUCTS.

Indispensable for all Industrialists, Commercial men and Students.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Yearly including postage (24 Copies) 12 Sh,,
Half yearly including postage (12 Copies) 7 Sh.

ASK FOR SPECIMEN COPY.

"MOHKA & MAHARAJA" WATCHES

Renowned for its

DURABILITY,

ACCURACY

AND

ARTISTIC DESIGNS of Every description.

Exclusively Sold by

MOHANDAS KAMALSY

WATCH AND CLOCK DEALERS
Next to Mumbadevi Post Office
Pydhonie, Bombay No. 2.
Post Box No. 2133.
Telegram:—CLOCKTOWER Telephone.—25625.

ZANGI Rs. 6-4.

Latest improved Fountain Pen, never leaks, blots or stops and always runs smooth on any paper. Order any style V.P. on 7 days' approval, Calender Clip Annas 6. 3 dozen ZANGI Inklets Annas 8. Protector Pocket Annas 8. Pens Repaired and Exchanged.

ZANGI PEN & INK MFG. Co., 19 Nai Sarak, DELHI.

BOMBAY, Preventive Officers' Bungalow, Vadali. 27-2-1924. The ZANGI pen that you sent me this month has given me entire satisfaction and I am greatly pleased with it.
The Inklets that you have manufactured are the best that I have ever used. Now, kindly send me three more ZANGI pens with three dozen blue black Inklets for each pen, three lever clips and four leather ZANGI protector pockets, three for these pens and one for my pen.—Ghandulal Lallubhai.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB P. KAPADIA and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.